

THE WEATHER

Clouds, probably fair tonight, warmer Thursday, fair, light southerly to westerly winds increasing.

THE LOWELL SUN

5 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL, MASS. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 27 1909

PRICE ONE CENT

AMERICAN HOUSE

License Suspended 24 Days by Police Board

The license of the New American hotel has been suspended for 24 days, commencing tonight at 11 o'clock, by the board of police. This action was taken this morning and was the result of the hearing held before the board last week.

The board addressed a letter to the licensee, making them of the finding and stating the reasons for suspending the license. This is one of the cases growing out of the alleged violation of the Sunday law on evidence by the liquor inspectors.

The Arlington Hotel Case

The board of police met in special session this morning for the purpose of hearing charges against the licensee of the Arlington hotel, but, at the request of Lawyer Thomas Knight, who appeared for the licensee, the hearing was postponed till 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

ASSAULT CASES

Were Heard in Police Court Today

James Jelly was arraigned in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with assault and battery on William McMahon. He pleaded not guilty, but was found guilty and fined \$15.

According to the testimony offered, the complainant and defendant are employed at the Waterhead Mills in Lawrence street. It was alleged that Monday while McMahon was on his way to work Jelly struck him with a snow ball and when the latter asked for an explanation Jelly struck him in the eye with his fist.

Jelly, in his own behalf, said that he saw McMahon struck by the snow ball and when he began to laugh McMahon came over to him and called him vile names and on the impulse he struck McMahon in the eye.

Assault and Battery
John Frye pleaded guilty to assaulting Mary Poyrs, but said that when the assault occurred he was under the influence of liquor and did not know what he was doing. He was fined \$25.

DEATHS

LERICHE—After ailing for a year from bronchial trouble from which he was only able to secure intermittent relief, Louis L. Leriche died this morning at his home, 23 John street, says the Haverhill Gazette. He had been a resident of this city for the past 20 years and was employed at a beat-out at the factories of S. B. McNamee & Co. and J. E. Hutchinson for 18 years. He came to this city from Lowell, where he married to Miss Delphine Greiner. He was a native of St. Albans, Vt. where he was born 54 years ago the fifth of next April. He was a member of St. Joseph's church. He was a C. O. F. and generally well known in the city where he lived and highly respected by all.

He leaves a wife and seven children, also one grandchild. The children are Mrs. Laura Rondeau of Auburn, Me., Lucien of this city, Arthur, Leda, Blanche, Leo and Camille, all of whom reside at home. He also leaves two brothers and two sisters. Charles of Woonsocket, R. I., George of Lowell, Mrs. Jennie Richards of South Billerica and Mrs. Minnie Homer of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FUNERAL NOTICE

HILLIS—Died in this city Jan. 25, at the Lowell hospital, Mr. James Hillis, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held from the rooms of undertakers J. B. Currier Co. on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited.

COBURN—Henry Coburn, aged 76 years, 4 months, died this morning at 82 Riverside street. Private funeral services from the late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Burial in charge of Funeral Director John A. Weinbeck.

MORRIS—Died Jan. 26, 1909, Mrs. Mary E. Morris, aged 82 years, 8 months. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 592 Wilder street, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited, please omit flowers. Burial will take place at Holliston, Mass., Friday.

IRVING—Mary Irving, aged 17 years, died Tuesday. The remains were removed to the parlors of undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons. Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the parlors of M. H. McDonough & Sons. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock.

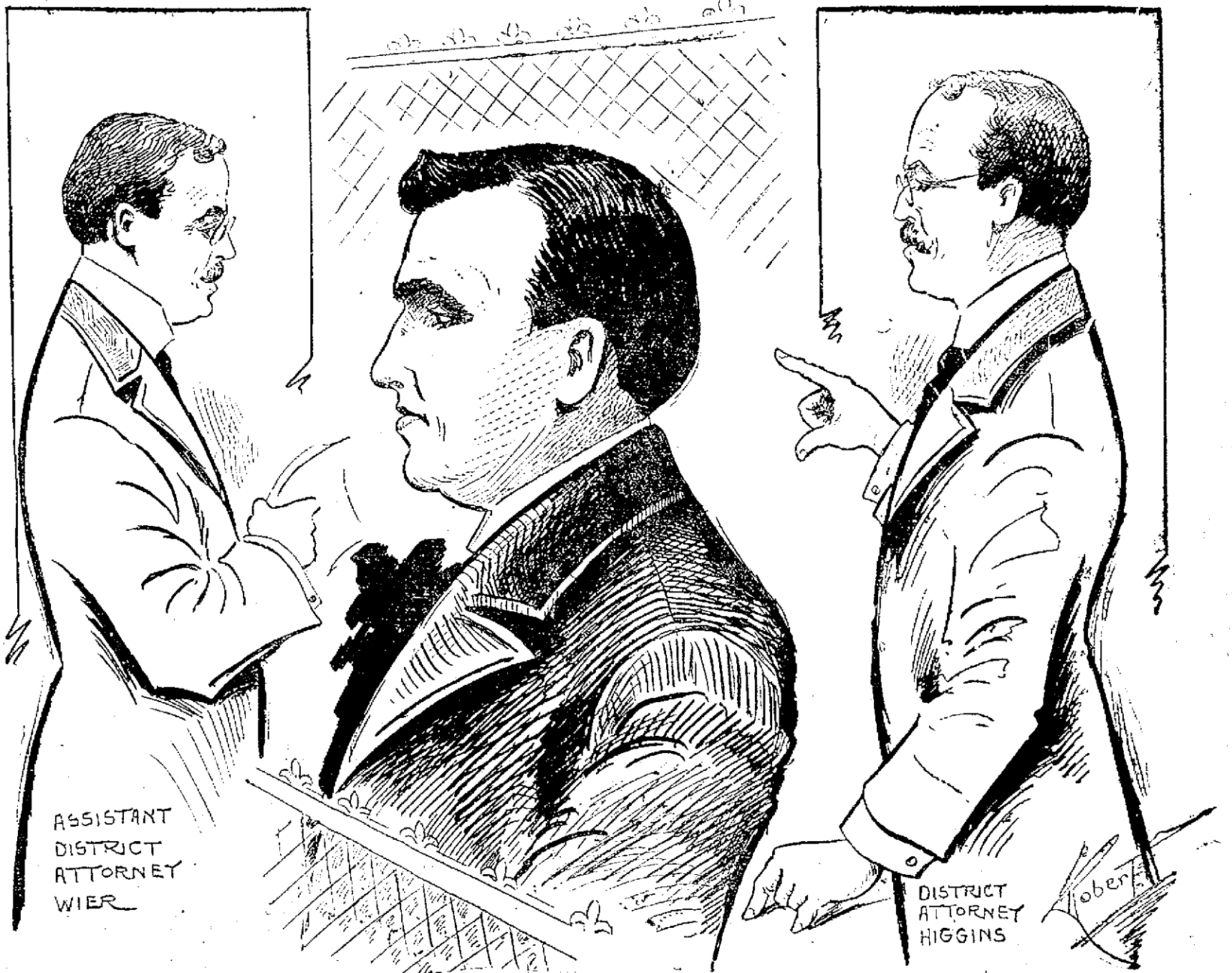
Interest

BEGINS Saturday, Feb. 6

The Central Savings Bank

53 CENTRAL ST.

Deposits \$4,846,344.01
Surplus \$ 271,780.92



Sketches of Napoleon J. Rivet on Trial for His Life, and Attorneys for the Prosecution

RIVET CASE

Gallioux's Insurance Transferred to Accused Man

the record of the police hearing at which Mr. Forester testified that Gallioux said he couldn't afford to pay or keep up the premium, and asked if he could pay it quarterly.

Mr. Forester said: "That statement was made to Rivet."

Mr. Bent read the testimony a second time.

"As it reads there is reference to Gallioux. That's what I remembered at that time," said Mr. Forester.

"That is what you mean to say, wasn't it?"

"No," said the witness positively.

"Was anything said about money being loaned?"

"Yes, Rivet said something."

"What did he say?"

"I don't remember."

"Did Rivet say he would help him in his payments for the first six months?"

"I believe he did."

On redirect examination, Mr. Wier asked the witness if he had any explanations to make relative to the discrepancy in his testimony.

"Since I testified in the lower court, I have given the matter more thought, and have looked over the records."

Dr. A. E. Bertrand

Dr. Alexis E. Bertrand, formerly an examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance company, was next called.

"Did you make an examination of Joseph Gallioux for the company?" asked Mr. Wier.

"I did."

"Where did you make the examination?"

"I believe, I began it in the company's office and finished it in my own office."

Gallioux's application signed by Dr. Bertrand was produced. The witness identified it and stated that he asked the questions contained on it and Gallioux had answered them and signed his name to the paper.

"Did you know Gallioux, or Rivet, previously?"

"Yes, I knew them both about five years."

"Did you ever have any talk with Rivet regarding insurance?"

"Shortly before that time Rivet met me, and told me that he had been working for the Columbia, but that they had sold out their industrial business. I suggested that he try the Prudential, and he asked me to speak for him."

"Did you examine him?"

"Right Mr. Forester, after the office when you were talking with Rivet?"

"I don't remember."

"Didn't you introduce him?"

"No, for, really, I believe that I spoke to Mr. Forester about Rivet as a result of which they met."

"At this point it was admitted that Rivet was in the company of the Prudential at the time, was he not?"

"He was a sub-agent, employed by me to get applications and not by the company."

"What pay did he get?"

"A certain commission."

"What proportion?"

"I don't remember."

"Was he entitled to a commission on the \$31 premium in question?"

"He was."

"How much did he receive?"

"I don't remember."

"Did he receive \$10 out of the \$31?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you ever have any conversation with Rivet about the transfer of the insurance?"

"No."

"Did you ever have any conversation with Rivet about the transfer of the insurance?"

"No."

Francis P. Rivet, justice of the peace, is dead, and Mr. Bent admitted his signature on the paper assigning Gallioux's policy to Rivet. Mr. Bent admitted the assignment as evidence without objection.

The assignment names Napoleon J. Rivet as beneficiary and is dated Jan. 23, 1907.

Continued to last page.

Licensed Victualler Signs
THE KIMBALL SYSTEM
Corner Middle and Palmer Streets
Phone 1281-2, Entrance 103 Middle St.

Electrical Home Comforts

The smoky, sliding, sparkling light destroys the harmony of the dinner.

Dining Room Electric

The beautiful, inexpensive electric dome sheds a glow of soft quiet light over the table and adds a touch of refinement.

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

50 Central Street.

SLEIGH RIDE PARTIES

Comfortable Barges for large or small parties. Fine horses. Best service. Reasonable prices.

C. P. SALLS 73 LINCOLN STREET
Telephone 1257-3.



SHERIFF FAIRBAIRN

Court opened promptly at 9:30 o'clock and during the night a brass rail on which to hang the different charts and maps had been installed which greatly facilitated matters in relation to the charts.

Mr. Forester Recalled

Mr. Edgar Forester resumed the stand at the opening of the session for further cross-examination.

"Do you remember what you testified to in police court relative to Gallioux at your office?" asked Mr. Bent.

"I do not."

"You testified yesterday that beyond answering questions in the application, he said nothing."

"Yes sir."

Mr. Bent then read the report of the police court hearing in which Mr. Forester had testified. "He (Gallioux) inquired about the cost and named the amount of the policy as \$1000."

"Was that a correct statement made by you at that time?"

"As far as I remembered at that time."

"How do you feel now?"

"A little uncertain."

"Are you conscious of any defect of memory?"

"No sir."

Mr. Bent then read from yesterday's record of Mr. Forester's testimony when the witness said there was a thing said to him about the premium, and that Gallioux did not ask about the premium.

"Do you recall as to what any change in that testimony?" asked Mr. Bent.

"No," was the witness' reply.

"Where did you first meet Napoleon Rivet?"

"In the Prudential office."

"Was he alone?"

"He was alone."

"Was Dr. Bertrand a medical examiner of the company?"

"He was."

O'Sullivan Bros. Company
JANUARY SALE
GENTLEMEN

If you were told that on every purchase of \$5.00 worth of goods you would be handed back \$1.25 you would feel extremely pleased. Yet that is exactly what our sale represents to the prudent man who buys at this sale.

READ THIS

For tomorrow (Thursday) our own make cushion sole shoes, double sole velour calf and one lot of custom made, single sole, C, D, E and F wide, at **\$3.75**. This is only a one day offer.

O'Sullivan Bros. Company
Opp. City Hall

INTEREST

Begins Feb. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Traders National Bank

Hours—5:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

THE WINCHESTER BOILER

Is the best in the world and WELCH BROS. ARE THE AGENTS

CITY COUNCIL MET

Estimates for the Year Were Submitted

Appointment of State Aid Assistant to Succeed Miss Brennan Was Tabled — Miss Mary F. O'Brien Named by Mayor Brown — Other Matters

The board of aldermen met in special session last night and received department estimates for 1909. The appointment of Mary F. O'Brien to succeed Miss Brennan as assistant superintendent of state aid was tabled. The board refused to suspend rule 12 to permit immediate action, and the appointment was tabled.

It was Mayor Brown's intention yesterday to appoint his wife, temporarily, to the position, and some of the aldermen expected he would do so, but Miss O'Brien's name was sent in without any preliminary. The mayor could help out on the municipal register until Miss O'Brien had acquainted herself with affairs in the state aid office.

Chairman Gray called to order at 8:20 with eight members present. Alderman Badger was the absentee. Mr. Gray read the call for the special meeting.

The petition by the Lowell board of trade, relative to the purchase of the Columbian property, was referred to the committee on lands and buildings.

A communication from the board of assessors, relative to a change in the tax book ordinance, was read and ordered to joint committee on ordinance and legislation.

The estimates of the different departments, as submitted by the mayor, were referred to the committee on appropriations.

A communication relative to the incorporation of the Long Meadow Golf club was read, and the incorporation of the club was formally approved by the board.

A number of routine appointments were confirmed.

DEMOCRATS BOLT

The Aldermen Take no Chances on Defeat

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 27.—Owing to the political difference between the democratic members of the board of aldermen and the mayor regarding the appointment of the overseer of the poor, the four democrats walked from the city hall last night and left the meeting of the aldermen without a quorum. Alderman James H. Connor, democrat, is ill, and his absence left the board with four republicans and four democrats present. The mayor, who is a republican, having the power to cast a vote in the tie.

At the present time, the Cross is holding the office of overseer of the poor because no one has been elected to succeed him, the board failing to elect an overseer as Mayor Shepley's interpretation that he had a right to vote on this election, made the vote a tie. Joseph A. Monette was the democratic candidate for overseer of the poor the first of the year, and last night he was on hand and present at a caucus held by the democratic aldermen.

USE Linonine

(The Flax Seed Emulsion)

Beware of Colds!

Most fatal sicknesses have their beginnings in a simple "cold" or in a slight cough. Consumption first shows in a cough. Bronchitis is accompanied by a cough. The first stage of La Grippe is a "cold." Pneumonia is preceded by cough and violent "cough." Croup—that terrible malady of childhood—comes suddenly as a result of a "cold." Rheumatism generally follows "cough" after exposure and the consequent "cough" or "croup." Kidney troubles, involving Bright's Disease and other fatal complications are often due to a "cold," which settles in that region.

Linonine will cure you if there is any cure for you.

Full Size Bottle Free

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For a full size bottle of Linonine (The Flax Seed Emulsion) please send this coupon to The Linonine Co., Danbury, Conn. My name is _____ My address is _____ Please send me a full size bottle of Linonine (The Flax Seed Emulsion) free of charge.

I enclose _____

Three full size bottles of Linonine

YOUR THROAT

For the relief of sore throat, use Goodale's Throat Remedy. It is a powerful antiseptic and will cure the most stubborn cases of sore throat. It is sold in all drug stores.

Goodale's Drug Store

Goodale's Drug Store

Goodale's Drug Store

Goodale's Drug Store

Goodale's Drug Store

AN EXPLOSION

Building in Lawrence Was Damaged

LAWRENCE, Jan. 27.—The one-story wooden building occupied by John Lamb as a dyehouse, on Mettish street, at the rear of the state armory, was damaged yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a steam boiler. The workmen were absent at dinner.

The upper portion of the boiler burst into the roof, while the other half was driven into the floor. A part of the wall close to the boiler and several of the window frames were forced partially outward by the explosion.

A DINNER

TO BE HELD BY MIDDLESEX CO. MEMBERS

The members of the senate and house from Middlesex county yesterday organized with the election of Representative Charles Underhill of Somerville as chairman and Representative Andrew J. Burnett of Melrose as secretary. It was voted to hold a dinner of the county members in the near future, and Chairman Underhill

appointed as a committee to have charge of the affair Senator Standing of Cambridge, Senator Grimes of Reading, Representative Varian of Lowell, Representative Gardner of Newton and Representative Myers of Cambridge.

The annual dinner for a 10 per cent reduction on water bills for prompt payment was adopted.

The appointment by the mayor of Mary F. O'Brien to succeed Mary C. Brennan as assistant superintendent of state aid was tabled. The board refused to suspend rule 12 to permit immediate action, and the appointment was tabled.

A big list of sewer assessments was confirmed.

Adjudged at 9:05 o'clock.

Transacted Routine Business

The common council held a regular, but not a very important meeting last evening.

President Quail called to order at 8:10 with 18 members present. The council was depending upon the board of aldermen for something to do and as the aldermen had not met, the council, immediately after being called to order, took a recess and did not get together again until 8:40.

The monthly report of the school department was referred to the joint committee on appropriations in concurrence.

The petition of the board of trade relative to the purchase of the Columbian property was referred to the committee on lands and buildings in concurrence.

A communication from the board of assessors relative to a change in the ordinance regulating the publication of tax lists was read. The communication was referred to the committee on ordinance and legislation. Adjudged at 8:50.

A caucus held by the democratic aldermen.

Following this caucus Alderman Proctor, democrat, waited on Mayor Shepley and stated that if the mayor would agree not to bring up the matter of overseer of the poor or make any appointment the democrats would come into the meeting. The mayor would not agree to this and the four democratic aldermen withdrew, leaving no quorum, and adjournment followed.

In the common council the special report committee reported on the report in ward 8 which seated James Farnsworth, a democrat. Mr. Farnsworth was notified and took the oath and his seat. Two reports, a majority report favoring the seating of Arthur Jefferson in the ward 1 report, was submitted and the majority report was accepted.

LOWELL LEADS

IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO ITALIAN RELIEF FUND

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—(Lowell) Higginson & Co., treasurers of the Massachusetts Italian relief fund, acknowledge the following contributions:

Previously acknowledged \$148,526.25

Swedish church of Boston 6.00

Congregational Ch. Holden 5.00

Baptist church, Holden 5.00

Friends, Holden 4.00

R. E. 2.00

Court King, Haverhill 50.00

Episcopal church of Lowell 2.00

Episcopal church of the Holy Spirit, Mattapan 5.00

Harvard grammar school 1.25

Citizens of Framingham 110.00

The Andrew Townsend 81.50

Citizens of Westhampton 21.00

Cash 10.00

Winter Hill Congress Ch. 21.25

S. W. S. 2.00

Emmanuel Baptist S. S. 15.00

Kindergarten of St. John's 2.00

Through city of Newton 1.00

Herbert F. Sylvester 32.00

Cash 2.00

M. A. 1.00

Hawes, F. H. S. S. 8.00

Misses 1.00

Misses 1.00

SS. First Parish Church 1.00

Unitarian, Cambridge 1.00

C. B. Smith 1.00

Junior Young Peoples 1.00

City and congregation of the Littleton Baptist Ch. 8.00

Mrs. Henry Brown 1.00

Chicago Lowell and friends 1.00

Total \$114,642.25

EX-GOV. HIGGINS

TO RECEIVE THE DEGREE OF LL. D.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 27.—The following announcement was published yesterday by a number of the associates of the Ex-Governor Higgins, University of New England.

"It will be announced at the annual banquet of the University of New England, in Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 28, that the degree of LL. D. will be conferred on the late Governor Higgins."

The president of the University, Mr. J. H. Higgins, will be the conferrer of the degree.

The conferring of the degree will be a most interesting occasion.

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TO INLAND AUSTRALIA FOR YOUR HEALTH

ROUND TRIP ONLY \$1.00

If you are a catarrh, asthma or hay fever sufferer, what would you say if the above was made to you?

How would you like to go to the mountainous forests of pine and eucalyptus, where catarrh and asthma do not exist? Where people do not have to hawk every morning, to spit out the heap of disgusting mucus? Where the healing, antiseptic, balsamic purity of the air and hill all refresh?

You can't go to this ideal spot, of course. You haven't time, and possibly not money.

Ask Carter & Sherburne about Hyonol, the Australian dry climate, diet, outfit, which includes influenza for 10 months the same as that you would find in Australia, and if it does not suit you, you can have your money back.

"HYONOL" sold in every town in America.

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REFORM CLUB

ENJOYED A FINE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM

The regular meeting of the Lowell Reform club was held last night and one candidate was initiated. A rising voice of thanks was given Miss Martha Gage for her kindness to the club in sending a receipted bill for the fee used by the club during the past year.

At the close of the meeting a play, "The Nightingale," was given by the club. The program was: Song, John Carter; violin solo, with piano accompaniment, Frank Lagoria and Frederick Boring; song, James Conley; selection, in song, the Merry Widow quartet; address, President R. M. Bowers of the Lowell Reform club corporation; remarks, ex-president C. H. Deager; selection, the L. E. C. Glee club; piano duet, J. J. Dunckerley and Frederick Boring; "America" by the club.

BILLIARDS

The Billiard club, which is organized on the Billiard club in the residence of the North Billerica, church, and which the club members will entertain, will be held at the residence of the club members.

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THE SCHOOL BOARD

Elected a Successor to Miss Milner

A meeting of the school board was held last night at which the resignation was received of Miss Milner, who resigned to accept the position in the Lowell Normal school, with the same duties. Miss Milner's resignation was accepted by the school board and in her place elected Miss Margaret A. Teague, who will teach calisthenics for the remainder of the school year. Miss Milner consenting to teach education until some teacher may be secured for the place.

Miss Teague is a graduate of the Sargent Normal school of Cambridge, having there taken a three years' course in physical culture. She has taught in Atlanta, Ga., and in the Normal school of Lowell. Miss Teague graduated in the class of 1904, Lowell High school and since that time has devoted her time to the study of calisthenics. In her senior year at the high school she was one of the leaders of the girls' battalions, and has always been, and is now, very popular. Miss Milner was appointed to her position in the Lowell High school in January, 1902, and has remained in the position ever since.

The resignation of Miss Milner was read by Supt. Whitcomb, and was accepted. Mr. Johnson said that he wished to express the gratitude felt toward Miss Milner for her work during the time she has been on the teaching staff of the high school. He and the other members of the committee on high school, had a high regard for her great ability as a teacher and her excellent work. He said that the school was fortunate in having her there, and that it was a great loss to the school in losing her services.

He moved a vote of thanks, and hoped that success would follow her in her new position. The motion prevailed. The committee on teachers recommended the appointment of Miss Margaret Teague as teacher of calisthenics in the high school for the remainder of the school year, at the salary of \$75 a month.

The committee on teachers also reported that it recommended the granting of a teacher's certificate of the second grade, to Miss Catherine

Cravath Whitaker of the class of 1908, Wellesley college. Voted.

The committee on salaries recommended the increase in salary of W. F. Thornton, because of additional duties as supervisor of janitors, from \$1200 to \$1300; increase in salary of H. L. Williams, as supply agent, to \$1100; increase in salary of Camille Roush, because of increased duties, from \$800 to \$1000. All the increases were voted.

Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee on books and supplies for the school, recommended the purchase of a bookcase for each of the eight rooms in the Colburn school, and for three rooms in the training school, at a cost of not more than \$11.50 each, there being 11 cases in all. Voted.

Mr. Whitcomb asked permission to attend the convention of school superintendents, to be held in Chicago about Feb. 22, and it was voted by the board to give him permission to go, and also to allow the city to defray the expenses of the trip.

By vote of the committee, the spring vacation is to be changed from the usual dates, and will take place from April 3 to April 19, inclusive. This was moved by Mr. Goward, who stated that this plan would allow the two holidays, Good Friday and April 19, to be included in the same recess, instead of being separated, with a lapse of time between them, in which the school would be in session.

It was voted upon motion of Mr. Toomey, that the board of aldermen be petitioned to act upon the removal of two electric light poles in the yard of the Colburn school.

It was voted, upon motion of Mr. Goward, that the committee on school houses be ordered to ascertain what school houses are not equipped with automatic electric signal systems, and also to find out the cost of installation of these devices. Mr. Goward stated that in a certain school the children were forced to wait fifteen minutes after school, owing to the failure of the principal to ring the bells.

The session was a rather brief one, the adjournment being shortly after 9 o'clock.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BY BUYING A PIANO NOW YOU CAN SAVE

\$100

Philips Upright . . . \$60
Simpson Upright . . . \$74
Briggs Upright . . . \$100
Schirmer Upright . . . \$115
Gebhardt . . . \$155
Lindeman Upright . . . \$173

SOLD ON EASY TERMS OF \$5 DOWN, \$5 A MONTH

The above are the Six Greatest Bargains ever offered in Lowell. No matter which one you buy

YOU SAVE AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

If you want any one of the above instruments, we would advise you to call early and secure first choice.

RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable Piano House, 110-112 Merrimack St.

A Fine Statue of ABRAHAM LINCOLN

To Be Given Away

To the Most Popular School in Lowell. This statue is a copy in plaster of one of the best marble statues of Lincoln and stands over three feet high. It is of the best workmanship, by the Capron studios.

Contest will be decided by ballot. Blanks can be obtained by cash purchasers at our store. A ten cent purchase will procure a ballot; a dollar purchase, ten ballots, etc.

Every past and present pupil should be interested in having this valuable piece of historical statuary placed in their school. Remember that every little helps and every vote counts.

This contest will be short and quick, so you will have to get busy at once.

Contest Closes on February 11th, 1909, at six o'clock P. M.

G. C. PRINCE & SON, Inc.

108 MERRIMACK STREET.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Mix two ounces of Glycerine with a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine, one ounce of pure and a half-pint of straight Whiskey. Shake well, and take in doses of a teaspoonful every four hours. This mixture possesses the healing, healthful properties of the Pines, and will break a cold in three or four days. In having this formula put up in bottles, that your druggist uses the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

DIAMOND NOTES

Jiggs Donahue of the White Sox for George Stone is a trade practically agreed on by Messrs. Comiskey and McAlleer.

Joe Corbett, Jim's brother, who was a good pitcher several years ago for the Baltimore, has signed with the San Francisco Pacific Coast League club.

The Rev. Billy Sunday picks an All-America baseball team as follows: Catchers, Ewing, Kling, Kelley and Bresnahan; pitchers, Clarkson, Mathewson, Galloway, Walsh, Breitenstein and Brainerd; first base, Anson; second base, McPhee; short field, Delemaster; center field, Langer; right field, Cobb; utility infielder, Lagon; utility outfielder, Donlin. The team would be stronger with Langle the regular at second base.

In a letter George Capron, the former University of Minnesota football player and baseball man, admits that he played baseball under the name of Bobb at Meriden, Miss., in 1905. In the Northern league under the name of Kipp and at Mattoon, Ill., under an assumed name in 1907. Mobile purchased Bobb from Meriden, but the New York Nationals drafted the collegian later on and the national commission has been asked to decide the dispute.

George Stallings, manager of the New York Americans, arrived at the New York American league headquarters yesterday from his Georgia plantation. Stallings will be here about two weeks and then will go to his cotton field again to stay there until his players report in Macon for their spring training. The players will leave New York on March 2 for the south. Stallings says they will go by rail. Before he left Macon this time the Highlander boss had the diamond on which the New Yorks will practice, soiled. It was a spin diamond, but the field is very level and a good one for the purpose.

Contracts will be sent out to the New York players within the next few days. Stallings said there was nothing new regarding Elberfeld. "I have had letters from the kid," he continued, "in which he says he is willing to play in New York again, but whether he will be kept or traded is something I don't know about as yet. As a matter of fact, we have so many players that it won't be an easy matter to make a final selection. We have two outfielders and two infielders and a lot of pitchers, and it looks as if the chief department is the only one that isn't in doubt."

"I see that no account has been taken of Eagle by those who have been speculating on my outfield. Eagle may be found in the outfield. He played third base for Newark, but he is a natural outfielder and a strong hitter and base runner. Willie Keeler hasn't stopped playing the outfield yet, either. Demmitt, Cree, Hemphill, Conroy and Melvee all have a chance. There isn't a man in the country who has anything on Demmitt in throwing, and he played a good outfield all the time last year except in his last game in Providence."

"Coming up on the train today I read in a Washington paper how Johnson would open the season against us, that that would give the Washingtons one game and that he would repeat in the fourth game, thus giving the Washingtons a good start. That may be true, and then again it may not. It is possible that Johnson may not have all his speed that early in the spring and that we might beat him. At least we will try."

Stallings does not conceal the fact that he was pleased that Chase was going to return. Frank Farrell has had a letter from Chase. The first baseman writes that the team looks pretty good to him and that he is in better condition than when he left New York. He weighs 170 pounds and is the type of player to benefit by taking on a little weight.

Stallings expects to take his pitchers and some of his young players in other positions to Haddock, Ga., about February 20, and size them up before the regular season.

Chase's second application to the National commission for reinstatement has reached that body. He goes into detail regarding the events of last summer which preceded his quitting the club, this as requested by the National commission. President Putnam of the National League and a member of the commission said yesterday that the statement was satisfactory to him and that Chase doubtless would be reinstated before the commission meets on February 16. "The only question," said the president, "is the amount of the fine to be inflicted on Chase."

It appears that it isn't a sure thing that Hank O'Day will be on the National league umpire staff this year. Hank hasn't signed his contract as yet. President Putnam isn't altogether pleased with O'Day's attitude regarding signing and is not disposed to let salary be a double what it was when Mr. Putnam became president of the league, and remarked the latter yesterday, "if the contract question is not settled by next Saturday he is through umpiring in the National league, while I am president. I have seven umpires already—Klem, Johnson, Emslie, Cusack, Truby and Kays—and O'Day doesn't get in the line with the other men for the eighth man."

BOXING GOSSIP

Joe Jeannette, the New York colored heavyweight who recently went abroad chiefly for the purpose of getting a match with the champion of the Johnsons, landed in London yesterday. He is already in London on Monday, by knocking out Ben Taylor, an English heavyweight, in three rounds in Paris. The fact that it took Jack Johnson eight rounds to stop Taylor in England a few months ago made the appearance of Jeannette in the ring very interesting. Ben Taylor, it was said, was never, however, it was clear to the spectators that Taylor was no match for the big black champion, who showed speed, cleverness and plenty of hitting power. Before it was over Taylor was knocked down three times and finally put to sleep with a hard landing on the back of the head.

Jeannette created such a favorable

impression that he was signed by the club managers to meet Sam McVey, the California negro, in a twenty round bout to be held the latter part of February. McVey recently knocked a Japanese in five expert cold with a punch to the punch and has been selling Frenchmen that he is the real champion of the world. When McVey meets Jeannette, however, he will find that his hands are full, for the New Yorker is about the cleverest big man that McVey will have met since he just entered the ring.

Jeannette has been quoted as saying that McVey will be an easy mark for him and that he will stop the latter inside of ten rounds. Jeannette does not say much about Langford, but declares that he can beat Johnson to a certainty. After the battle with McVey, Jeannette will be open to meet all comers in France before he goes to England, where he possibly will tackle such punching bags as Gunner, Mohr, Tiger Smith, Jim Roche and others.

New Orleans must be a pretty hot sporting town when a glove fight can be held there on Sunday. Incidentally the fight between Young Corbett and Harry Ferns of New York, which took place in that city day before yesterday, may result in the enactment of a law which will prevent all kinds of boxing contests in future. Corbett and Ferns fought each other for a twenty round bout before the West End Athletic club and Ferns was put away in the fourth round. In the fourth round Corbett was knocked to the floor by a volley of head blows, but survived the attack and after the seventh round he had Ferns on the run. Corbett appeared to be in pretty fair physical condition, due to the hardest kind of training. He weighed 135 pounds at the ringside and shot a bout of strength.

Ferns said after the battle that he was knocked out by the heaviest smash on the jaw that he had ever received and declared that Corbett could beat any lightweight in America, barring

DANDRUFF

GERMS MUST GO

In America the dandruff germs must go. The war of extermination has been declared. The battle has begun, and already thousands of intelligent Americans have permanently rid themselves of this filthiness.

Today it is no more necessary for a man to have dandruff in his hair than to have tartar on his teeth.

Dandruff can never be cured until the small, aggravating and indelible dandruff germ is conquered and destroyed.

And millions of dandruff germs have been destroyed, thanks to the great scientist and dermatologist who gave to the world Parisian Sage, the only real dandruff cure and hair grower the world has ever known.

If you have dandruff, Parisian Sage will cure you in two weeks, or your money back.

But besides ridding the scalp of dandruff, Parisian Sage is guaranteed to stop falling hair and itching of the scalp. It is not a dye. It is a prime favorite with women of refinement. It makes the hair soft, lustrous and beautiful and is not sticky or greasy.

A large bottle for 50 cents at Carter & Scarborough's, or by express, charges prepaid, from the American Makers, Givens Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bargains For

THURSDAY

READ THIS AD. AND COME HERE FOR GENUINE BARGAINS AFTER STOCK-TAKING.

ODD LOTS ALL THROUGH OUR STORE ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

Fur Lined Coats down from \$15.00

Stout Ladies' Heavy Kersey Coats, sizes 30 to 47, from \$8.50 to \$4.98

Odd Lot Ladies and Misses' Kersey Coats, from \$7.50 to \$2.98

Children's Coats, 98c up

Odd Lot Tailored Suits, all colors and sizes, \$15.00 value, \$6.98

15 High Grade Suits, some sold as high as \$30.00, for \$10.00 each

Odd Lot Misses' Suits, from \$10.00 to \$3.98

Ladies' Heavy Flannel Wrappers, all sizes, our dollar quality, .68c

Ladies' Heavy Woolen Sweaters, colored borders, from \$3.00 to \$1.49

Thursday Only.

Heavy Flannel Waists, worth 25c

All Our High Grade Lace Net Waists, priced as high as \$6.00, \$3.50

All Our \$2.98 and \$3.98 Net Waists, \$1.49 Thursday

Pretty Lawn Waists, fine colored, .50c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, .50c

Children's Tan O'Shanter Caps down from 50c to .15c

Odd Lot Corset Covers from 15c to 5c

Sizes 32 and 34 only.

Odd Lot Corset Covers, many of them sold for a dollar, Thursday

Slightly soiled.

Pretty Lace Trimmed Corset Covers, two rows of silk ribbon, from 25c to .15c

Ladies' Good Cotton Drawers, from 15c to .10c

Pretty Tea Aprons, from 10c to 19c

Pretty Tea Aprons, from 10c to 19c

Odd Lot Counter-mussed Aprons, from 50c to .19c

Fine Mercerized Petticoats, .50c

Odd Lot Fine Mercerized Petticoats, some sold as high as \$2.00, .68c

Ladies' High Grade Dress Skirts at Half Price.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

Merrimack Street Store.

No Old Stocks
In This Sale

Gilbride's

No Old Stocks
In This Sale

JOHN S. BACKMAN, President. JOHN J. BURNS, Secretary. MATTHEW SCOTT, Treasurer.

Three Days More of the Great Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale All Over the Store

Next Saturday night every item of goods must be entered in books. It's the Semi-Annual Inventory. Without which no business can keep tabs on itself. We are desirous of selling before Saturday night every article that needs a cut in price. It will make our inventory true. Short lots, over lots, lines not to be reordered—all must go. It's to be three days of lucky finds for you at this store.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Coats at Half Price

One Lot of Women's Coats in black, brown and tan broadcloths, semi-fitted princess and directoire styles, worth \$12.50, to close . . . \$5.00
Women's Coats, mannish mixtures, button trimmed, worth \$12.50, to close . . . \$5.00
Tourist Coats in extra quality of Scotch tweed and mannish mixtures, semi-fitted, worth \$18.50 . . . \$9.50
Children's Coats in all colors and sizes marked . . . 1-2 price ranging from \$1.98 to \$5.98

See Window Display of Suits

Worth up to \$25 for . . . \$10.00, \$13.50, \$15.00
1 Wistaria Broadcloth Suit, was \$50, for . . . \$25.00
1 Olive Green Broadcloth, was \$37.50 . . . \$19.50

Special in Waists

One Lot of Tailored Lawn Waists . . . 49c

BASEMENT BARGAINS

The Last Days of This Great Sale

Large range of Scotch Gingham, 25c value, for . . . 19c Yard

25c Mercerized Gingham, good patterns, only . . . 15c Yard

Best Quality Light and Dark one yard wide Percales—no better percales made, 12 1/2c value, for . . . 7 1/2c Yard

Dark and Light Prints, Silk Finished Wash Goods, and many other goods in wash fabrics, worth 8c, for . . . 4c Yard

Large range of patterns, mostly dark shades, in our 15c quality Dress Sateens, while they last . . . 7 1/2c Yard

25c Silk Muslin, real pretty for evening wear, many good shades, while they last . . . 11c Yard

10c Cotton, bleached, one yard wide, extra heavy, only . . . 7 1/2c Yard

9c Bleached Cotton, one yard wide, good quality, only . . . 6 1/2c Yard

8c Remnants of Unbleached Cotton, one yard wide, only . . . 5c Yard

10c Heavy Unbleached 40-inch Sheet, only . . . 8c Yard

50c 81x90 Bleached Sheets, not over 12 to a customer . . . 39c Each

10c 42x36 Pillow Cases, not over 24 to a customer . . . 7 1/2c Each

\$1.50 Heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, only . . . 98c Each

\$1.00 Heavy Crochet Bed Spread, fringed, full size, only . . . \$1.25 Each

10c Huck Towels, very heavy, size 16x32, all white, only . . . 5c Each

Basement Bargains—Continued

12 1/2c Huck Towels, extra heavy and large size, only . . . 8 1/2c Each

15c Huck Towels, extra large size, 20x10, very heavy, only . . . 9c Each

No Woman With an Eye to Summer Clothes Should Let This Chance to Buy MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Slip By

WHITE PETTICOATS

Handsomely Trimmed With Lace and Embroidery

69c for White Petticoats worth \$1.00 and \$1.25

\$1.19 for White Petticoats worth \$1.75

\$1.50 for White Petticoats worth \$2.50

\$1.98 for White Petticoats worth \$3.00

\$2.50 for White Petticoats worth \$3.98

39c for Corset Covers worth 50c and 75c

25c for Chemise, slightly soiled, worth 30c

58c for Chemise worth 89c

19c for Drawers worth 29c

39c for Drawers worth 50c

Children's 15c Drawers . . . 3 Pairs 25c

Children's 50c Gowns, all sizes and styles . . . 39c

THREE SPECIAL VALUES IN GLOVES

For Balance of the Week

59c Pair for 2-clasp Kid Gloves, broken sizes, mostly large, worth \$1.00.

79c Pair for Gamblet Gloves, broken sizes, mostly large, worth \$1.25.

89c Pair for 8-button Kid Gloves, black and tan, worth \$1.50.

Nelson. Ferns, however, is only a second

and later. He was beaten easily by

Frankie Madden at the National A. C.

in this city recently. Corbett six

months ago was as fat as a pig and

weighed fully 160 pounds. He did not

have a dollar then so he decided to

train again for the ring. His friends

scolded at the idea, but the Denver

boy got busy and has been improving

very since. He says he will soon be

ready to go after Freddie Welsh, Paddy

McFarland and Leach Cross.

James Buckley has finally consented

to referee the ten-round battle between

Owen Moran of England and Harlem

Tommy Murphy at the National A. C.

in East Twenty-fourth street next Fri-

day night. Although Moran weighed

160 pounds at the time of the match, the

Harlem boxer said yesterday that he

would be as strong and as fast as ever.

Moran is doing some vigorous work

for the mill at Lakewood, where several

well known pugilists were busy boxing

him yesterday. Moran says he will

force the fight and that he will sur-

ely outclass his antagonist, but in local

sporting circles yesterday Murphy was

a slight favorite.

Abie Attell has made a statement in-

directly as to his willingness to box

himself for the featherweight cham-

ionship of the world. He says he will

walk his right to insist on 125 pounds

and that he will sign articles to meet

Driscoll

JEROME TO ACT

In the Panama Libel Case

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The possibility of the federal authorities having to stand aside to permit the state and county of New York to proceed against the publishers of the New York World for the alleged libel in connection with the Panama purchase, was made apparent yesterday in a letter written by District Attorney Jerome to United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson.

Provided Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of the president is willing to appear as a complainant witness, Mr. Jerome is ready, the letter states, to begin action at once in the state courts. It would be useless for him to do so, however, he explains, if his inquiry is not given precedence over that begun before the federal grand jury, as acquittal or conviction in one court would act as conclusive defense in the other.

"I have given the matter published in the New York World of Oct. 3, 1908, careful consideration," the letter says, "and am of the opinion that it is plainly a libel upon Mr. Charles E. Taft, and Mr. Douglas Robinson, assuming, of course, that it is untrue as to the syncretist mentioned therein and their alleged connection therewith. Under the law of this state its publication is a crime and as it was published in the county of New York it is my duty under certain circumstances to prosecute those responsible for the publication."

"The publication has a much wider general importance than is found in most libels. It is, in substance, charges that by corrupt and dishonorable, if not criminal means, the treasury of the United States was depleted to the extent of \$26,500,000 through the conniv-

ance, to give it no harsher description, of some of the chief officers of the state and that this great sum was divided among government favorites in the world of finance."

Mr. Jerome then voices his conviction that so serious a charge should not pass unchallenged and that adequate justification should be shown, or those making it properly punished.

"From this point of view," the letter continues, "the federal authorities, it seems to me, have a distinct interest and a positive duty to perform, and from what you tell me, it would seem that the jurisdiction of the federal courts is adequate. There is another point of view, however. While the whole people of the United States have been injured by the publication of such false and libelous matter, the people of this state have received a distinct and separate injury in that one of its citizens, Mr. Douglas Robinson, has had false matter published about him in the community in which he lives and is respected, the direct purpose and tendency of which is to brand him as a disreputable and dishonest man and one who was willing to trade upon the honor of his brother-in-law, the president of the United States."

"If these officers I am both to allow to pass unpunished, or, at least, without an effort to properly punish it. Therefore, should Mr. Robinson express to me his wish to have an action for criminal libel instituted, I shall institute such an action, provided I may do so without an undue interference with a matter of which the federal courts have jurisdiction and in which action the law of this state is published."

Mr. Jerome is of the opinion that the state prosecution should take precedence over the one by the United States.

Taking in connection with the fact that the hearings yesterday before the federal grand jury were adjourned until next Monday, after but one witness, John E. Ward, a reporter for the New York American had been examined, Mr. Jerome's letter is believed by many to argue the suspension, momentarily at least, of the federal inquiries and the early institution of an inquiry by the state with Mr. Robinson as its moving spirit.

PRES. ELIOT SPOKE

DELIVERED A TALK ON UNITARIANISM

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, retiring president of Harvard University, delivered a warm eulogy of Unitarianism and Unitarians at a dinner given in his honor last night by the Unitarian club at the Hotel Manhattan.

Speaking on the text, "The reasons for the striking success of Unitarianism in business, the professions and public life," Dr. Eliot declared that their success did not rest upon mere assumption.

"Look at the headquarters of Unitarianism," said he. "We had in Massachusetts last fall the pleasure of helping to make a Unitarian president of the United States, and of electing a Unitarian governor and lieutenant-governor. The mayor of Boston is a Unitarian."

"It is no longer a bar to office to a candidate that he is a Unitarian. Out in Ohio and Indiana, during the last election, ministers of other denominations sent out letters to their flock with this question:—'Would you vote for a man who denies the divinity of Christ?' By millions the voters of America answered 'We will,' and they did. At the same election in Ohio, republicans put up an ordinary machine man as their candidate for governor. Although Taft carried the state by a large plurality, the democrats won the governorship by 12,000 and he is a Unitarian."

"It is a hopeful sign of the times that our opinions are becoming widely diffused; the co-operations of people of many religions, the propensities of church union is encouraging."

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BINNS GETS \$12

Weekly Wage of Hero of Republic

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Stories to the effect that many of the larger ocean liners were about to lose their wireless telegraph equipment because of the refusal of their owners to pay for the service, were denied yesterday by representatives of the Marconi and the United Wireless Telegraph companies. It was admitted that some of the steamship companies were reluctant about paying a rental which would insure the wireless people against loss in the dull season, but both telegraph companies were certain that the matter would be settled amicably.

It was learned yesterday that wireless operators receive small wages. Men like "Jack" Binns, whose nerve during a most exciting experience saved more than 1000 souls, gets about \$12 a week.

"They live on the ships as officers and get their board, but the amount of real money they handle does not weigh down their pockets to any extent. Sometimes they get as high as \$15 a week. On land they receive better wages. The head of the Cape Cod station is said to receive \$125 a month."

It was with a view to having the steamship companies pay the salaries of the operators, and a little bit more to put a balance on the right side of the ledger, that the wireless people asked \$1000 a year for the service.

This proposition was made some months ago, and it is understood that the steamship companies refused to entertain it. Since the wireless service was installed on vessels, about seven years ago, the steamship companies have been getting it virtually gratis.

Both wireless concerns were willing to make such an arrangement at that time in order to advertise their busi-

ness. The ship boarded the operator and allowed his company to collect all the telegraph tolls.

In return the wireless carried all the ship's official business free. This arrangement has worked all right in the summer when travel is heavy. In the winter time the wireless people say the service is operated at a loss. It is to cover this loss that they ask \$1000 a year rental.

"As to a universal code," said Frederick M. Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi company, "there will never be any danger of the companies not working together in a crisis like that of Saturday. On commercial business each company will naturally protect itself, but in an emergency involving a possible loss of life, each company will carry the other's messages. In connection with this, I will state an incident that occurred last Saturday afternoon."

"The City of Everett, a Boston vessel, which is equipped with the United wireless service, asked our operator for the location of the Republic, which she was desirous of assisting. The information was flashed back immediately. There can be no business rivalry where human life is concerned."

ICE SKATERS

MADE FAST TIME IN CLEVELAND CONTESTS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Speedy ice skaters of the United States and Canada participated in the Blyssum rink here yesterday in the first of six events to determine the national amateur indoor skating championships. Last night's program included the quarter-mile, mile and two mile events, in three heats each. President Blanchard of the Western Skating association of Chicago, refereed the races. The first place winners were: Quarter mile final, P. Kearny, Brooklyn, N. Y. Time, 41 2-5.

Mile-final—E. Lames, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Time, 2:51 3-5.

Two miles—final—E. Lames, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Time, 6:32.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Old Middlesex Chapter, S. A. R.

The annual meeting of Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, was held last night at the hall of the D. L. Page company in Merrimack street. Dinner was served at 6:45 o'clock Vice-President Horace S. Bacon presiding in the place of President Charles H. Conant who was unable to be present owing to the death of his wife.

At the conclusion of the dinner Vice-President Bacon introduced as the speaker of the evening Hon. Levi S. Gould of Melrose, who read a paper on "Middlesex County During the Colonial and Revolutionary Period."

There were some 43 towns and 11 cities in Middlesex county, and taking these alphabetically, Mr. Gould told briefly what each had done for the country in those days of warfare with the wilderness and savage foes; days that were leading up to the American Revolution, and making men who would stand against all oppression.

The inhabitants of the town of Ashby, then an advanced post in a wild hill country, were among the first to send to the general court some wise advice in regard to the landing of the king's troops in Boston, seven years before the fight at Concord. Bridge, thus showing that, with all their hard labors on the frontier, they ever had in mind the welfare of the state and were willing to make any sacrifice, even of life itself, for love of country.

Dunstable, then of much larger boundaries, was among the most notable in furnishing men for Indian wars and for Continental armies, having had men in nearly every fight from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. In closing, the speaker was warmly applauded.

Former President Moses G. Parker

gave an interesting paper on "Personal Recollections of Lincoln." Parker, who was a surgeon on the army corps before Petersburg and Richmond, built a hospital camp for winter quarters on the north bank of Appomattox. It was at this hospital that President Lincoln with Mrs. Lincoln visited while at the front on a visit to Gen. Grant and later Dr. Parker had the pleasure of speaking with the president in the house of Jeff Davis which had been vacated in Richmond.

Secretary John I. Coggeshall gave brief remarks on "Personal Recollections of Lincoln and the Days Following the Assassination at Washington," where he then lived with his parents. Former President E. J. Neale also spoke briefly on his recollection of the days of Lincoln. A vote of thanks was then given the speakers of the evening, after which the business meeting was held, the reports of the officers being read and accepted. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Conant, vice president, Horace S. Bacon, registrar, Arthur D. Colby, historian, George N. Dunham, secretary, Francis N. Chase, treasurer, Russell Fox, chaplain Rev. Allan F. Perrin; auditor, Donald M. Cargill.

Former President James F. Savage moved and it was voted that a committee be appointed by the chair to extend to President Conant the sympathy of the chapter in his bereavement. One new member, W. H. Chicago was elected. The meeting then adjourned.

GRANITEVILLE

The new St. Catherine's Temperance society is making rapid progress with its work and meeting with considerable success. The society has already secured a suitable building in Fifth street. The first regular meeting was held in the new quarters Monday night and plans were perfected for the coming box party and dance which is to be held next Friday night in Healey's hall.

Move On! Move On!!

An Acute Price Reducing Event

THE MOVE ON! MOVE ON! EVENT

It's your opportunity to obtain all the usefuls, needfuls and wearables you'll need for the next three months at a price very much below regular and what others charge.

Come—get your share—bargains here for everybody—and here are some of them.

Move On! Ladies' Tailored Suits and Coats

Yes, we have reason enough for cutting prices mercilessly, but it's no fault of the garments. They are the acme of style and quality. It is simply time for them to go, now, when winter has a couple of months only to run. It's move on time you know, and time for these move on prices.

All \$35.00 Suits	\$21.00	All \$ 8.98 Coats	\$ 5.00
All \$27.20 Suits	\$16.50	All \$15.00 Coats	\$10.00
All \$19.98 Suits	\$12.50	All \$20.00 Coats	\$11.00
All \$12.98 Suits	\$ 7.50	All \$30.00 Coats	\$16.50

48 Ladies' Raincoats at \$6.75

\$12.00 to \$15.00 values. Made of Rubberized Crayonette and Rosberg cloth, all sizes, in blue, black, brown and tan.

Move On! Sample Glove Sale

ONLY A FEW LEFT OF THE IMMENSE STOCK BOUGHT FROM JOHN C. ALLEN & SONS OF GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

50c Gloves for	25c
\$1.00 Gloves for	55c
\$1.50 Gloves for	69c
\$2.00 Gloves for	89c

This is the greatest Glove buying chance the men of Lowell ever had. There are Dress, Street and Working Gloves, silk lined, wool lined and unlined, also some fine lined Kid Mittens. POSITIVELY THE BEST GLOVE BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

Move On! Furs

Stuffs and Neck Pieces—all lengths of latter, but it won't be long ere they'll be gone at the prices we have them marked.

Men's Suits Moving On

- Men's Black Niggerhead Cheviot Suits, slightly all wool, sizes 34 and 35 only. Regular \$15 suits. Move On Price \$4.00
- About eighteen Sack Suits, 34 to 40, dark plaid and fancy mixed worsted. Regular \$8 Suits. Move On Price \$4.00
- About 75 heavy weight, wide waist, Blue Serge and 36-40-42 Weave. Regular \$10 and \$12 Suits. Move On Price \$6.50
- About 300 All Worsted Suits, in fancy checks, dark striped oxfords, brown mixed chevots and black basket weave worsteds. Regular \$12 and \$13 Suits. Move On Price \$8.50
- Men's Hand Tailored Fancy Worsted Suits, broken fits, slacks and slims, latest colorings. Regular \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24 Suits. Move On Price \$14.50

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Men's and Women's Shoes

- Men's Vici Kid Shoes, medium weight soles, regular \$1.50 Shoes. Move On Price 98c
- Men's Satin Kid, good weight and serviceable. Shoe, regular \$1.75 value. Move On Price \$1.19
- Men's Hand Sewed Shoes, patent roll, gun metal, box calf, 34-44, blucher, straight lace and button, regular \$3.50 value. Move On Price \$2.00
- Ladies' Patent Calf, Blucher cut and Button. Shoes, \$2 and \$2.50 values. Move On Price \$1.39
- Ladies' Medium Weight Kid Shoes—also Rubber Heel Janelites—regular \$1.50 values. Move On Price 98c
- Ladies' Red Room Slippers, knit uppers, soft sole, regular 75c value. Move On Price 25c

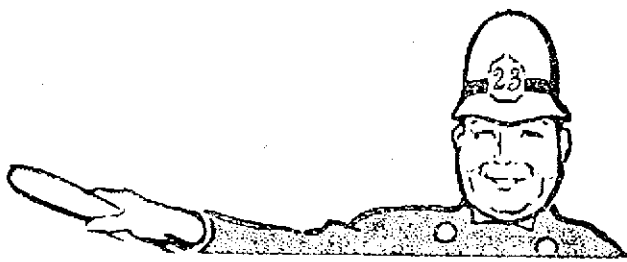
MOVE ON!

SOMETHING DOING IN MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS AND SHIRTS

- Men's Camel Hair Undershirts and Drawers. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 19c
- Men's Jersey Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, fleece lined, blue, brown and oxford. Regular 50c value. Move On Price 25c
- Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers, jagged color, made of best quality yarn. Regular 50c value. Move On Price 33c
- Men's Negligee Shirts, good pattern in madras, chevots and percales. Regular 50c, 75c values. Move On Price 33c
- Men's Soft Bottom Colored Shirts, different patterns. Regular \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 values. Move On Price 69c
- Men's Coat Sweaters, heavy gray yarn with pearl buttons. Regular 75c value. Move On Price 48c
- Men's Heavy Jersey Fleece Lined Caps, black and blue colors. Regular \$1.00 values. Move On Price 50c
- Boys' Negligee Shirts in madras, chevots and percales. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 25c
- Boys' Heavy Fleece Undershirts and Drawers, excellent quality. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 15c
- Boys' Coat Sweaters, heavy gray oxford with pearl buttons. Regular \$1.00 value. Move On Price 45c

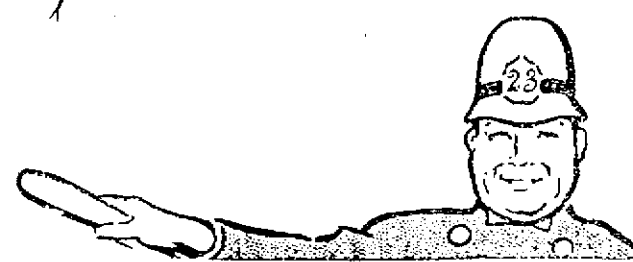
EXTRA BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS

- Men's, Boys', Children's Caps, yacht, golf and lam styles, double band. Regular 35c and 50c values. Move On Price 10c
- Boys' Worsted Skating Caps, red, blue and gray. Regular 25c and 30c values. Move On Price 10c
- Men's & Boys' auto and golf style caps, black and mixed chevots and mouse color corduroy. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 19c
- Men's Sammie Hats, Dehries, Telescope and Alpine styles, in black, brown, steel, pearl and nutria colors. Regular \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 values. Move On Price 69c



J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.



THE POLICE BOARD

Heard Complaints Against Greek Coffee Houses Last Night

The board of police met in regular session last night and disposed of considerable routine business before going into executive session. There was a list of minor licenses granted, ninety of them being common victualler licenses taken out by keepers of small stores who are desirous of keeping their places open on Sundays.

The proprietors of two coffee houses were given hearings during the evening. It seems that a few weeks ago Supt. Moffatt detailed the inspectors to closely observe the manner in which the local coffee houses are being conducted, especially to see if there was any gambling going on. As a result of investigations five or six of the coffee house owners were summoned to appear before the board for the purpose of showing why their licenses should not be suspended or revoked.

The two cases called of the five or so brought to the attention of the board, were those of Chenes & Economou of 374 Market street and Caracas Semptakos of 388 Suffolk street. The first case called was that of the establishment at 374 Market street. Sergt. Atkinson was the first witness. He stated that on Jan. 21, in company with Officer Philip Dwyer, he had visited the coffee house, and had found several men playing cards at a table, with a group of interested spectators surrounding the table.

When he came in, the men had jumped away from the table hurriedly and one of the men who had been playing, apparently swept money from the board into his pocket. When the sergeant demanded to see the contents of the man's pocket, he had at first refused, but later consented to show



SCENE FROM "POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Department Clearance Sales

Will soon be over. With tomorrow comes the crowning effort of the month. Our Big Under-Price Basement, always the most economical shopping place in New England, will open its counters with great reductions from its usual under-prices. The upstairs shoe section—the most comfortable and convenient foot fitting parlor for ladies in this city, will offer its entire stock at a most attractive sacrifice; and the Millinery Department will show almost-nothing prices for good hat wear.

TODAY YOU'LL FIND

Bargains in Trimmings and Laces
Bargains in Notions and Small Wares
Bargains in Men's and Family Footwear
Bargains in Infants' Wear

Also an interesting lot of Fine Irish Crochet Work which we're offering at one-half the regular worth.

25c GINGHAMS AT 12 1-2c YARD

5000 yards—new styles and color combination. Our Special February 1st Attraction.

CURTAINS AND YARD GOODS

Are Marked Very Cheap for the Remainder of the Week—We Emphasize the Savings.

25c Sash Curtains, 7 yard wide, 20 inches long.....15c a Pair
49c Long Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long, 34 inches wide, with Battenberg edge.....31c a Pair
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Extra Fine Curtains, full width and full 2 1/2 yards long, all styles, to close out.....69c a Pair
85c Quality Ruffled Fish Net Curtains, 40 in. width, 2 1/2 yards long, very full ruffle.....59c a Pair
\$1.00 Ruffled or Straight Edge Bobbinet Curtains, with lace edge and insertion to match.....69c a Pair
All Odd Pairs and Odd Lots to Close Out at HALF PRICE
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Nottingham Curtains, 10 styles, biggest value ever offered you, for one week only.....89c a Pair
\$1.00 quality, full length and width, all new designs, White and Arabian.....69c a Pair

YARD GOODS—SALE PRICES

10c and 12 1/2c 36 in. Fish Net, to close.....8c a Yard
10c and 25c 27 in. Double Bordered Grenadine Lace.....15c a Yard
25c and 29c 30 in. Scotch Lace, all new designs.....17c a Yard
25c and 50c 40 in. Double Width, very fine, to close.....23c a Yard
\$1.00 Irish Point Lace, heavily embroidered, 30 in. wide.....37 1/2c
50c 30 in. Past Colored Imported Scotch Madras.....29c a Yard
60c and 75c 30 in. Past Colored Crele and Scotch Madras.....39c a Yard
\$1.00 to \$1.50 30 in. Past Colored Crele and Scotch Madras.....49c a Yard
12 1/2c full 36 inches wide Muslin, figured, dots and stripes.....9c a Yard
20c full 40 inches wide Scotch Muslin, figured, dots and stripes.....12 1/2c a Yard
25c to 35c 1 yard and 45 inches Jacquard Figured Scotch 17c Yard Colored Cross Stripe Scrim, 40 inches wide, for short or long curtains, worth 17c.

Sale Price **10c A Yard**

EAST SECTION

SECOND FLOOR

Basement Bargain Dept. 250 BEDSPREADS

We have bought from the manufacturers, two odd lots of slightly imperfect spreads, about 100 of Fine Marseilles and about 150 of Fine Satin Finish in very handsome designs; the imperfections are very small and consist of small marks. At the price we offer them they are very good bargains as they are worth \$2.50 to \$3.00.

All One Price, Only **\$1.50 Each**
PALMER STREET BASEMENT

HE SEES BEST

Who Sees the Consequences



Do You Realize

The serious consequences of continued eye-strain? Priceless beyond all possession is the eyesight, deserving your highest consideration. Don't trifle with your eyes. It will cost you nothing to SEE US.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

No glass or red tape. Best goods, right prices. Remember the place.

O. E. COON

Jeweler and Graduate Optician
34 PRESCOTT ST.

Sale of Odd Chairs —AT— Odd Prices Tomorrow

About 100 Dining and Kitchen Chairs in lots of two to eight at.....48c to \$1.25
Worth regular 75c to \$2.50.

These are great times for bargains in furniture at A. E. O'Heir & Co., as we are clearing out all odd lots, drop patterns, balance of lots of all kinds of home-keeping goods. In fact, a general house-cleaning. And we are offering great inducements in prices.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.
MERRIMACK SQUARE.

what he had in his possession. Some \$6 in bills, with change amounting to a little over \$1, was taken from the man's pocket.

The players and proprietor denied that there had been any game for money, but said that once in a while there was a stake of coffee, soft drinks or cigars. Special Officer John Regis stated that the Greeks in the colony where they played cards, always played for money. He later admitted that his fellow countrymen sometimes played for drinks and cigars.

One of the matters to be brought before the board was the petition of James Prokos for a permit to conduct a wrestling exhibition in Matthews hall, Dutton street, next Saturday night for the benefit of the Greek navy.

In the executive session held at the conclusion of the business meeting, it was voted to revoke the license of the coffee house at 374 Market street.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

It was a large and delighted audience that witnessed the presentation of Frank Daniels' musical comedy, "Hook of Holland," at the Opera House last night. It furnished the keenest pleasure to those who are fond of musical comedy. It might be too much to say that Frank Daniels has not had better vehicles for the display of his humor; in fact, when one recalls the "Idols Eve," the "Wizard of Nile," "Sergeant Bruce," and others, the "Hook of Holland" as a pure musical comedy compares one that he has had. At the same time Frank Daniels is always Daniels and no matter what the comedy selected his humor brings it through to success.

The Dutch surroundings are carried out with absolute perfection of detail, and the stage settings are as elaborate as any that have been seen here for many seasons in musical comedy. Naturally, the Netherlands gives an opportunity for some very striking costumes, and the most possible has been made of this. The plot of the musical comedy isn't much in the "Hook of Holland," it isn't as much as that, yet it suffices for the purposes of the authors, namely, to give Mr. Daniels opportunity to display his cleverness.

A famous recipe for a celebrated liquor is lost by the wealthy Dutch distiller. A tramp picks it up, realizes its value, and tries to dispose of it to Captain Paap, who in turn uses it in an attempt to win the distiller's charming daughter, Sallie. Sallie, however, has her eyes set on the military bandmaster, who, to be near her, secures employment in her father's distillery. Mr. Hook swears to arrest the man upon whom the recipe is found, so the captain gives it back to the tramp, who, in turn, hands it to the bandmaster to give back to the rightful owner. Out of the complications come three happy marriages and all ends well.

Frank Daniels makes much of his fun over the trousers he wears and loses no opportunity to provoke laughs through this medium. His quips are as funny as ever, his little careless gestures inevitable, his facial contortions the same clever applause-getters; in brief, Daniels radiates humor continually in his own original way and he seems just as funny today as he did when he first took a Lowell audience by storm in the early eighties.

Miss Christie MacDonald as "Sallie Hook" was pretty and vivacious as ever. She has a well cultivated, charmingly sweet voice, and her solos were the musical gems of the evening, particularly delightful being the waltz song in the second act.

Will Danforth as "Simon Slinks," the village doctor, was a close second to Mr. Daniels in furnishing the humor of the evening. Miss Flossie Hope was delightfully vivacious as "Mina," her songs and dances being very clever. Miss Claire made the most of her opportunities in the last act as "Gretchen" and her work was appreciated. Leslie Stiles in his role of "Cep" sang several songs in a very pleasing manner, as did Arthur Marwood in the part of the bandmaster. The chorus is an unusually good one, being very strong and well drilled in the catchy music of the comedy.

The company was a very large one, and the stage effects quite spectacular. Manager Ward is having a great run of success in his show at the Opera House and they are being well appreciated.

"POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"

At the Opera House, tonight and tomorrow, Frederic Thompson will present that charming, dainty and clever young actress, Elaine Taliaferro. In what was the great dramatic sensation of last season in New York, "Polly of the Circus," running the entire year at the Liberty theatre in that city to a succession of crowded houses. So emphatic was the hit scored by Miss Taliaferro on the opening night that she was immediately promoted to stardom. As Polly she achieved a great personal triumph and reached that enviable point in her career when she has become a star in her own right. It is a rare thing to see a young actress so quickly to play with the heart strings of her audience as a skilled musician upon a harp. Her performance is an artistic gem, sympathetic and beyond all need of praise.

The play develops a story that is fresh, bright, and full of life. It is a human nature and appealing to the best instincts of human nature. In its finely sympathetic quality it picks up one who has been lost, not a student of the human heart. The people with whom it deals are simple, clean-hearted, good, people of a small town in the middle west type of which every American knows. The play was staged by F. Thompson, producer of the famous New York Hippodrome, whose reputation as a producer of marvellous stage pictures and a promoter of effects has been established and striking in their artistic realism has been enormously enhanced by "Polly of the Circus," one of the most beautiful staged dramatic productions that has graced the stage for many years.

"GIRLS"

Clara Fink's bright and foxy-looking comedy sketch will be presented at the Opera House Friday and Saturday, Jan. 22 and 23, by Sam S. and his Shubert team. This comedy and the play "Polly of the Circus" are the two main attractions of the famous New York Hippodrome, whose reputation as a producer of marvellous stage pictures and a promoter of effects has been established and striking in their artistic realism has been enormously enhanced by "Polly of the Circus," one of the most beautiful staged dramatic productions that has graced the stage for many years.

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"GIRLS"

others. The regular Saturday matinee will be given.

LEW DOCKSTADER

Lew Dockstader and his minstrels will pay a visit to the Opera House, Monday, Feb. 1st, and will present what has been called the greatest achievement in minstrelsy that the resourceful "Lew" has ever offered. All of the old traditions by which minstrel shows were hitherto planned have been abolished, and the vehicle in which Mr. Dockstader and his troupe, some seventy are appearing this year has earned the unfeigned praise of being absolutely new, both in song and in the mounting of a scale that will compare with the best dressed musical extravaganza. Sale of seats opens Tuesday morning.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

You've heard of people radiating humor. John T. Kelly is a fine example of that sort of person and he appears in the old little sketch called "The One Best Bet" at the Hathaway theatre. This week in it Mr. Kelly plays the part of a race track man who has been married to a chorus girl just one week, and who attempts to cook his supper on some new fangled range. The piece is filled with excellent material.

Other acts on the bill are: Bert Kalmer and Jessie Brown, an original singing and dancing skit; Fred Sosman, the dress suit singing comedian; the Rounders Gordons, novelty aerial act; Stanley and Edwards, in comedy; and Emma Lesser, the little girl with the lock voice; Ben Beyer and brother in a comedy cycling act, and the Hathascopes.

Performances will be given every afternoon and evening during the remainder of the week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Today marks the last opportunity to witness the following excellent program of moving pictures at the Academy: "Don Juan," "Magistrate's Conscience," "Cabby's Wife," "Magic Mirror," and "Lonely Gentleman" for tomorrow, the entire bill will be changed and something equally as good provided, while Marion Brown MacNamara will sing new songs after today. It's the frequent changing of program, the Academy is giving the Academy to present the latest pictures, for it uses more films than any of its competitors and hence is provided with all the new ones by the manufacturers. Today's bill gives a complete two-hour picture show with five varied subjects, including the humorous, dramatic and descriptive. Go early and secure a good seat, for all seats are free and the front one fill up fast.

STAR THEATRE

"Queen of the Arena," the talking picture at the Star theatre which has been a pronounced success among the novel motion picture presentations at this theatre, will be seen for the last time tonight. Phases of circus life are shown; the circus owner, it is justly said, is a man of many talents. The admission price of five cents entitles patrons to seats.

New pictures were shown today. Tomorrow a new talking picture will be presented, and new illustrated songs will be sung. There will be a change of program Friday.

THEATRE VOYONS

The recent earthquake and its accompanying horrors rank high among the most famous events of its kind in history, and while everyone expresses his sympathy for the sufferers, few have any real conception of the terrible scenes in the earthquake region. Yesterday the Theatre Vayons showed for the first time in New England the Italian motion pictures, showing scenes and scenes of the earthquake region. These pictures are given in addition to the regular show and no additional charge is made for them, though they were and especially to the local theatre from New York. Like much of the photography of actual scenes some of the pictures are not as distinct as those posed for in the studios of the motion picture makers, but remembering the peril of the time when the pictures were taken they are little short of marvellous. The correct conception yet of the extent of the devastation and loss of life in Italy comes after seeing these pictures and they are really well worth witnessing from a news standpoint.

BOY MAY DIE

HURLED FROM SLED AND HIS SKULL FRACTURED

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—With both sides of his skull fractured in a serious accident, Raymond E. Higgins, 11 years old, when taken to his home, 11 Central street, from his mother's, was deeply comatose. His mother's action in asking her not to mind.

"Don't fret and mind me, I'm not going to die. I'll be all right, pretty soon, so don't cry," he said to her in attempting to soothe her grief.

He was taken from his home to the Sumner life hospital in the morning, and was operated upon by Dr. Chase, Dr. McGuire, and was operated upon. At late hour last evening he was in a critical condition, but small hope was entertained of his recovery.

CIVIL SERVICE

SEVERAL EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD

The Massachusetts civil service examinations for positions in the classified service will be held in this city as follows:

March 1, Clerks, messengers, class 3, grades 4 and 5; March 5, foremen of laborers, inspectors of work, class 22; March 5, janitors and engineers of public buildings, class 24; March 9, foremen, class 21; March 19, policemen, class 19; Feb. 23, train officer, class 19.

A regulation has been received by the civil service commission to fill one vacancy in the position of train officer at \$600 to \$800 per year.

An applicant must not be less than thirty years of age.

The examination will embrace the following subjects: Letter writing, handwriting, spelling, arithmetic, training and experience, and a knowledge of the statutes pertaining to trainmen and train officers.

Special consideration will be given to the subject of experience.

Applicants who pass in the foregoing subjects of this class will be also subjected to a physical examination.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

The early development of what is now the commercially practical automobile, namely, the gasoline automobile, which is overwhelmingly predominant, can be briefly recorded as beginning with the early inventions of Mr. George B. Selden in the seventies of the last century, who applied for a patent in 1879 covering a combination of what have now been found to be the co-operating essential features in the gasoline automobile.

In Europe, Benz and Daimler, the German engineers, constructed engines and put them in vehicles in the early eighties, and shortly thereafter the French manufacturers took up the Daimler motor, and in the early nineties began manufacturing and selling gasoline automobiles. They developed the details of construction rapidly, and generally speaking, the publicity given to work in continental Europe, those in this country where publicity naturally resulted, has left in the minds of the public impression that most of the work of early development was done abroad.

It is a fact worth noting that the

HOLY NAME

OF ST. PATRICK'S MET LAST LAST EVENING

In the parochial school on Suffolk street, last night, the Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church held its regular monthly meeting, which was very largely attended. Vice President Michael McDermott occupied the chair and Secretary Daniel Desmond read the report of the previous meeting which was accepted. The different committees then reported and each showed much gratifying progress. The newly enrolled members were present in large numbers which showed the great interest that the society is making in membership.

The installation of the new board of government then followed. President, James O'Sullivan, when introduced, responded briefly and showed the great progress the organization has made in the last year. He then installed the following officers: Vice president, Michael McDermott; recording secretary, Joseph A. O'Brien; treasurer, John J. Murphy; financial secretary, Patrick Gaffney. Each spoke along the lines of the future growth of the Holy Name. The spiritual director, Rev. Joseph Curran, was present and made very timely and forcible remarks. Refreshments were served and a musical program followed.

Ask Her This Question

"Do you know of any woman who ever received any benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

If any woman who is suffering with any ailment peculiar to her sex will ask her neighbors this question, she will be surprised at the result. There is hardly a community in this country where women cannot be found who have been restored to health by this famous old remedy, made exclusively from a simple formula of roots and herbs.

During the past 30 years we have published thousands of letters from these grateful women who have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in all that time have we published a testimonial without the writer's special permission. Never have we knowingly published a testimonial that was not truthful and genuine. Here is one just received a few days ago. If anyone doubts that this is a true and honest statement of a woman's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound write and ask her.

Houston, Texas.—"When I first began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had been sick for three years with female troubles, chronic dyspepsia, and a liver trouble. I had tried several doctor's medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"For three years I lived on medicines and thought I would never get well, when I read an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was advised to try it.

"My husband got me one bottle of the Compound, and it did me so much good I continued its use. I am now a well woman and enjoy the best of health.

"I advise all women suffering from such troubles to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. They won't regret it, for it will surely cure you."—Mrs. Bessie L. Hicks, 819 Cleveland St., Houston.

Any woman who is sick and suffering is foolish surely not to give such a medicine as this a trial. Why should it not do her as much good as it did Mrs. Hicks.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest daily average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Some of the people who have been starting fires in small stores with the intention of getting insurance had better be careful. Frederick Flynn of Lawrence, member of the district police, is now assigned to the duty of investigating suspicious fires in Lowell, and if there is any evidence on which to bring the suspected parties into court he will go to the bottom of it. He is a successful detective and his investigations result in convictions whenever there is any evidence to be found.

THE LAWRENCE BOY MURDERER.

The murder of Mrs. Gray in Lawrence was bad enough, but the crime becomes still more shocking since it is known to have been committed by a fifteen-year-old boy.

Is the lad crazed by dime novel reading; is he a degenerate or a born criminal? His brain may have been turned by the stories of the yeggmen which have been so rife in Lawrence since the murder of two officers in Methuen last summer.

UNITE FOR CHARTER REFORM.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of Lowell, whether they favor the board of trade amendments to the city charter or some other form of amendment, will get together and arrive at a unanimous conclusion as to what they will favor before the legislature. If one set of citizens stands for one thing and another set for something diametrically opposite, the result will be that the attempt to have the charter revised this year will end in failure.

The amendments favored by the board of trade seem to be better devised to meet the needs of this community than any other proposition submitted. The Des Moines charter would be too much of a Somerset to spring at the present time, but if any of its features are deemed desirable by the majority they can be readily embodied in the general draft submitted by the board of trade.

TO PROTECT THE WORTHY POOR.

There is a bill before the legislature intended to remedy what is undoubtedly a mistaken policy in most towns and in some cities. It is intended to prevent the publication in any form of the names of persons or families assisted by the pauper department in towns and cities. It is a well known fact that many families would rather starve than have it made known to the public that they have been assisted by the pauper department.

We have had many instances of this in our own city where families have persistently refused to apply for aid to the charity department, although in the utmost need.

There will always be found a number of dead beats who are willing to impose upon the generosity of individuals and upon the credulity of pauper departments; but as a rule these people are few compared to the large number of the worthy poor who have still some personal pride left and are ashamed to acknowledge their poverty, much less to apply for aid. The bill should be enacted so as to apply both to cities and towns. It is not an uncommon thing in towns especially for a whole list of the disbursements for poor relief to be published broadcast. These lists often include even the names of old soldiers who should be supported by the state and never subjected to any such indignity.

STARTLING REVELATIONS IN CONGRESS.

The startling speech by Rep. Rainey of Illinois in congress yesterday calling for an investigation of the purchase of the Panama canal will doubtless add to President Roosevelt's chagrin. But there will be no libel suits in this case for everything said by a congressman in a speech on the floor of the house is privileged.

The charges made by Rainey are not identical with those of the New York World, but they are really more damaging as showing a combination of administration minions plotting to exploit the resources of the little republic for their private gain.

In this connection Rep. Rainey mentions William Nelson Cromwell, Roger L. Farnham, Charles P. Taft and others as parties to the most infamous railroad proposition ever submitted to any government and that this same combination is being permitted to rob not only the republic of Panama but indirectly the treasury of the United States.

He further charged that this combination in its efforts has had the cooperation and assistance of the present administration and of the next president of the United States. He further accuses President-elect Taft of interfering in the election of Panama in order to elevate a corrupt man to power and in this Mr. Taft has succeeded.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is charged with personal responsibility for taking \$1,000,000 out of the United States treasury for the benefit of his constituents, the money being paid for the purchase of two steamships, the Shawmut and Trenton, for the Panama railroad company which did not want them.

Here is one of the most astounding charges:

Through the manipulations of Mr. Cromwell the French canal company was permitted to steal from the United States government three or four million dollars and after he, Cromwell, had become an officer of the United States he became a party to an attempt to exploit from the United States a fraudulent claim on the part of the canal company of \$2,500,000.

These charges strike President Roosevelt and his henchmen for more heavily, far more directly than the charges made by the New York World. It is likely that the investigation will be voted in order to justify or explode these charges. Indeed, now that the country has been led to believe that there is something wrong in the Panama canal transaction, nothing but an investigation will satisfy the public. President Roosevelt will then have all the opportunity he requires to vindicate himself and his friends.

SEEN AND HEARD

A schoolboy assigned to prepare an essay on ducks: "The duck is a low, heavy-set bird composed mostly of meat and feathers. He is a mighty poor singer having a hoarse voice, caused by getting so many frogs in his neck. He likes the water and carries a toy ball in his stomach to keep him from shivering."

"The duck has only two legs and they are set so far back on his running rear by nature that they come pretty near missing his body. Some ducks when they get big have curls on their tails and are called drakes. Drakes don't have to swim, but just float, go swimming and eat. If I was to be a duck I'd rather be a drake."

That judge who decided that a girl could not be arrested for sitting on her back's knee ought to have rendered his decision in January of Leap Year. This is another instance of the utter criminality of the law's delay.

Rigid enforcement of the "pure food and drugs" law is urged by the state board of health in its report to the legislature. Amendments to the present law to compel druggists to mark the amount of morphine and other "dangerous" ingredients on prescriptions and to forbid the sale of these drugs are asked.

A thought for today: "Never to their never grow cold; to be collection, sympathetic, tender, to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to hope always; like God to love always—this is duty."—Hend. Fredrick Amiel.

HUMPTY DUMPTY

I have broken my heart on occasions, and found it would mend again soon; I have broken my head; an attraction. Was all you could see by test soon. I can cure a smashed dish with mere plaster.

I can crack a bad joke and not kill; But the hopeless, mendless disaster is to break a new ten-dollar bill.

Two fellows who are credited with having the first dollar they ever earned, attended a picnic at Willow Dale and while the picnic was in progress forgot the past the story may serve a good purpose.

The grocers and butchers were having a picnic at Willow Dale and the two "dollar makers" decided to take it in because the fellow who had just got a good deal for their money. Leaving the car at the entrance to Willow Dale they started for the scene of sport and festivities. On their way through the woods they came upon a "shell game" artist. The fellow with the shells and the pea was surrounded by his capers his two fellows in question didn't know that the fellow who guessed every time just the shell that the pea was under were co-conspirators of the man who manipulated the shells and it looked to them like easy money.

They held a short whispered conversation, after which one of the fellows stepped boldly to the front and guessed which shell the pea was under. It was a dollar a throw and he guessed the wrong shell; the pea was not where he thought it was. The two tight ones lost \$2 each in their jeans and of course the fellow who lost the dollar decided he could win it back with his second dollar together with the other four, for the manipulator was offering five for one. So it was that the fellow who lost the dollar repeated to try again and the shell man repeated the same thing. The fellow who lost the dollar stepped up and stepped Mr. Stings number two.

He placed a dollar rather nervously on the operating table and guessed on the shell that covered the pea. It was the wrong shell and he guessed again the same result. Thus were the glad anticipations of the stinging brothers dispersed and not having even their car fare left they were obliged to walk home. Anything that looks like a "get rich quick" game certainly does appeal to the miser and that's why business is always good with the gold brick merchant.

A well-known conductor on the Boston & Northern who answers to the name of Dave Foster finished the other day while collecting fares and made a "bull" which soon reached the ears of his fellow employees and since then he has been kept busy denying the soft impeachment. According to the story, a conductor in question was playing pitch in the lobby of the street while waiting for his car to come in. When the car reached the square he quit the

game and after taking the register started collecting fares. The first passenger, he approached gave him a check and said "Three times" meaning that he intended to collect for three friends who were with him. When Dave heard "three times" he said "pitch it" and it was not until the men broke into roars of laughter that he realized he was thinking of the game which he had quit a few minutes before.

The guest had registered at the hotel without saying a word, and after swinging the book around for the clerk's benefit he hastily wrote on a card: "I am deaf and dumb. Please give me a quiet room where I won't be disturbed by the trolley cars."

The clerk was inclined to think this was the oddest request he had had in a long experience behind the desk. Why should a deaf man want a quiet room? Telling of the episode afterward a traveling man suggested that people who are deaf or hard of hearing are extremely sensitive to any vibration, and that probably the far from passing street cars was disturbing to the guest, who was shut out from sound. The explanation appeared to be reasonable.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

John Burroughs, the venerable naturalist, is going to college again. He is a student at Cornell in the agricultural department. "I have learned a lot about hens that I never knew before," said he, "things I never thought of in all the years I have been raising chickens. I am going to ask my son, who is a Harvard graduate, to come up here and learn how to run my farm as a business. Not only are the young men learning to be good farmers, but the young women."

The story of why Governor Cleveland did not go to war is told by George F. Parker. Mr. Cleveland, who had been criticized for his order for the return of the battle flags during the Civil war, said to Mr. Parker:

"See how I am misjudged. It is charged in the press that I had no sympathy with the Union armies. When the war came there were three men of fighting age in our family. We were poor, and mother and sisters depended on us for support. We held a council and decided that two of our sons should enlist in the Union army and the third stay at home for the support of the family. We decided it by drawing cuts. The two long and one short pieces of paper were put by mother in the leaves of the old family bible. She held it while we drew. My two brothers drew the long slips, and at once enlisted. I picked up my duty as a helpless woman. Later on I was drafted and borrowed a thousand dollars to hire a substitute, and it took years of hard work to repay that loan. So of three men of fighting age, our family furnished three recruits for the Union army, and I would have been a non-combatant if I had had no sympathy with that cause for which my boys had sacrificed."

James Bryce, the British ambassador, will deliver a course of lectures at the University of California next March. His course will be on "The History of the United States." Bryce has received a telegram from Walter Wellman, requesting him to procure, if possible, a ship to carry his Arctic balloon expedition to Dane's island this summer. Little has been heard recently of Wellman's plans for reaching the North Pole by balloon, although a year ago the expedition and its failure occupied many columns in the newspapers.

The scheme was first tried three or four years ago, and, briefly, was as follows: Mr. Wellman was to establish a base on Dane's island, including a supply depot and a big balloon house, and from there set sail for the pole in a specially constructed dirigible balloon. The operations were begun in the summer of 1905, and the expedition was supposed to make a start for the pole during the summer of 1906. For one reason or another, however, mishaps to the balloon and failure to get supplies, the expedition was so delayed as to make a start that season out of the question.

The next summer Mr. Wellman set to work again, and after desperately making ready for his last flight to the pole, an airship house was constructed, the balloon installed and inflated, the supplies loaded, and everything made ready. All that was needed was a favorable wind. The weather proved obdurate, however, until again in September, 1907, when a start was made during a stormy but in the evening which had been blowing up to that time. But the dirigible's compass failed to work, and to complete the disfigurement of the expedition, the storm set in again. Unable to set a course, the balloon was brought down and sustained considerable damage in landing. Mr. Wellman asserted that his plans were not given up but up to the present time nothing had been heard of them.

MONTH'S MIND MASS

There will be a month's mind mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Hannah Ramsey at the Immaculate Conception church, Saturday, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock.

DWYER & CO.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers

Estimates on all kinds of work, large or small, at 47 Anderson Street.

NEW MERRIMACK HOTEL

E. H. VIEN, Prop. Opp. City Hall. Rooms, 50c. to \$1.00. Rooms by the week, \$2.00 and up. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

BRASS, COMPOSITION CASTINGS

Bronze and Aluminum

BRASS FINISHING

In All Its Branches. Competent Workmen. Reasonable Prices. Work Called for and Delivered.

AM. MASON SAFETY TREAT CO.

Perry Street, Lowell. Tel. 1490.

TARIFF ON WOOL

Discussed at Meeting of Manufacturers

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Nearly a hundred prominent woolen manufacturers or their representatives from various parts of the country met in conference in Boston late yesterday to discuss a remedial tariff on wool. Edward Mohr of Weymouth, N. Y., presided.

It was claimed that the present wool tariff favored the worsted manufacturers to such an extent that it was difficult for the straight woolen manufacturers to make both ends meet. It was claimed that while the tariff on long wool used by worsted mills was around 10 cents, the tariff on short wool, which the woolen men have to get from more distant countries, ran as high as 20 and 22 cents. The tariff was declared to be so light on wools that in preference the woolen men had submitted to high prices demanded by the worsted mills for the discarded wools not used in their factories, but even this advantage was being lost owing to the raising of the price from time to time.

President William Whitman of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers sent a communication suggesting the appointment of a committee from the woolen men to meet the worsted men to work together to secure a suitable and uniform tariff which should satisfy all. On this committee were placed Edward Mohr, Edward Swindell, Rockville, Conn.; William Park, Stamford Springs, Conn.; Henry A. Francis, Pittsfield, Mass.; Gordon Dobson, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. T. Haines, Waterville, Me., and Ellis Jones, Newport, R. I.

RIFLE PRACTICE

THE REPORT MADE BY LIEUT. COL. EVANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—In the report of Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, of the army general staff, executive officer of the national rifle matches of 1908, there is much of interest to all concerned in this national sport. Col. Evans has for two years been in charge of these great events, and will probably be selected as the executive officer for 1909, which promises to be the greatest shooting year this country has ever seen. His observations and recommendations are, therefore, worthy of the weighty consideration which they will receive at the hands of the war department, the national board for promotion of rifle practice, and the National Rifle Association, all of which are so deeply concerned with the success of the rifle shooting movement.

Col. Evans makes a most careful resume of the rules as they exist and gives his recommendations for changes therein, which are mostly too technical in character to be of general interest. His observations concerning the national matches, as a whole, however, are of great importance because of his experience, the facilities he has had for discussion with riflemen of all classes and the manifest care and thoroughness which he has devoted to the report.

Prominent among his recommendations is one for the acquiring of a national rifle range. This country is one of the few, perhaps the only one using high power rifles as means of defense and offense, which does not possess what might be termed in the true sense of the word a national rifle range. The army, it is true, has several more or less adequate, but none of them can range in extent or equipment the great range at Camp Perry. Several of the state have ranges worthy of the name, as that of New Jersey at Sea Cliff, and that of Ohio at Camp Perry. But when the United States government holds its annual matches for the army, navy, marine corps and national guard, the only sporting contest under the auspices of the government and the greatest interest in sports of the year, it is compelled to borrow the use of a rifle range from one of the states. Col. Evans recommends that a national range be acquired immediately, and suggests the purchase of the Camp Perry range. For the reason that it is believed not to be in keeping with the dignity of the nation, it is desired to be under obligations to a state for the loan of a range for a great national event under the management of the general government." Col. Evans points out that the maximum number of teams which can participate in the national match being one from each state or territory, and from the military, navy, marine corps and the military and naval academies, is 56. Last year 50 teams participated which were accommodated on the Camp Perry range. But he urges that the national range should be large enough to accommodate all teams having the privilege of competing, and suggests 50 targets in a bank at short range and long ranges, and a sufficient number of targets to admit of simultaneous firing on two adjoining ranges. He recommends eventually a range sufficient large to permit of field firing under service conditions, being at least five miles square. Such a tract would comprise 25 square miles or 16,000 acres.

Col. Evans mentions the fact that the state with the least number of acres of Texas, containing 29 such ranges designed to fulfill the conditions of having each dimension greater than the range of the rifle.

"The time is now ripe," says Col. Evans, "when the government should acquire such ranges and institute matches under service conditions for the purpose of practically demonstrating the difference between ranges being at known distances and under artificial conditions—all favorable, and firing at unknown distances under service conditions."

Continuing, Col. Evans points out that at the last match there were 100 teams for duty in manning the range and then 100 officers and 500 enlisted men, and the anomalous situation is presented in which the state of Ohio has a fine range but has not the necessary officers and men to man it, and on the other hand, the general government has the officers and men, but does not have a creditable rifle range on its own Atlantic slope and finds it more difficult from year to year to acquire suitable ranges for the purpose.

Among other interesting recommendations is one that the service teams be put in a separate special class and that the match be shot as a militia match, service teams equalling or exceeding the score of militia prize winning teams to receive the three trophies of the highest teams, irrespective of whether service or militia. This would be a similar arrangement to that pursued with officers and enlisted men in the small arms competitions. It would be the injury to the militia and soldier by the National Rifle Association and the National Rifle Association for shipping and reshipping of rifles, Col. Evans recommends that be deposited in the capital or National Museum, or some other fitting place.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street



Coat Sweaters for Men

Two Dollar Value for \$1.50

A few over a hundred fine worsted coat sweaters—plain oxford or with fancy border—close with large pearl buttons. All that remain of several excellent two dollar lots—now **\$1.50**

Men's Heavy Gloves 25c

Two hundred pairs of heavy leather gloves—lined and unlined—Scotch wool gloves and heavy wool gloves and mixtures—were 35c and 50c, now **25c**

Men's Winter Caps

That are taken from high priced lots, all excellent styles, sold from 50c upward, now **35c**

Stylish Winter Shoes

Were \$4.00, Now \$2.75

Every pair in this sale is new—made on this season's lasts are all leathers in button and lace—instead of \$4.00, now **\$2.75**

The Best Shoes in America

Hanan's \$5.00

All of Hanan's Fine Winter Shoes that were \$6.50 are reduced in price—all marked **\$5.00**

THE CENSUS

SHOWS THERE ARE 14,235,451 ROMAN CATHOLICS IN U. S.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1908 Wiltz official Catholic directory, published in this city. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after taking a census in all dioceses.

Adding to the 14,235,451 the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, brings the grand total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,410, as compared with 12,053,000 Catholics subjects under the British flag.

The Catholic population of the leading dioceses in the United States is as follows:

New York, 1,219,920; Chicago, 1,150,000; Boston, 550,000; Brooklyn, 700,000; New Orleans, 525,000; Philadelphia, 525,000; Pittsburgh, 425,000; St. Louis, 375,000; Hartford, 365,000; Springfield, 323,121, and Providence, 222,000.

FIVE DEAD

AS RESULT OF THE MINE EXPLOSION

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—Five men died last night as the result of the gas explosion and subsequent fire in the Merchants' mine of the United Coal Co. at Boswell, Somerset county, Monday night. One man is seriously injured and several others were slightly injured.

The dead: J. C. LOGAN of Pittsburgh, mine superintendent; recovered last night, badly burned. Died soon after being taken from mine.

GEORGE MORRIS, assistant superintendent; body found last night, terribly burned.

JOHN COLE, day foreman, body burned and one hand blown off.

ANDREW SHULOCK and his son, German miners.

State Mine Inspector Luther, who is at the mine with five assistants, announced last night that he was confident there are no more bodies in the mine, although there are a few more headings, which are choked with debris, to be explored. Search for possible victims was continued in these parts of the mine during the night.

A SUICIDE

MAN THREW HIMSELF IN FRONT OF TRAIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Herman Horvath, a deaf mute and a printer and importer of fancy calendars, committed suicide during the transit rush hours last night by throwing himself in front of an express train from the platform of the Twenty Eighth street station of the Third Avenue elevated road. His body was frightfully mangled.

From letters found on the body it was learned that he had committed suicide because of alleged domestic troubles.

CITY COMMITTEE OFFICERS

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The republican city committee, without contest, last night re-elected its former officers, as follows:

President, Edward G. Graver; secretary, Herman Fernald; and treasurer, Gratford D. Cushing.

SMITH'S SICK KIDNEYS

BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

Reliable as BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

NIGHT EDITION
HOLD-UP MENWho Terrorized Salt Lake City
Have Been Captured

SALT LAKE, Jan. 27.—After an exciting chase in which sixteen members of the police force and an Oregon Short line switch engine, Frank Leland and Ike Goldberg, two holdup men, who have been terrorizing citizens of the city for several nights, were captured at Deck's Hotel Springs, near here, last night.

Early last evening reports began to reach police headquarters from various sources of holdups, five occurring within an hour.

A special detail of policemen was sent out and soon obtained information which led them to believe that the highwaymen were attempting to escape from the city over the tracks of the Oregon Short line. A switch engine was hurriedly pressed into service and with the policemen on board soon overtook an outgoing freight train at the Hot Springs. As the freight started to leave the siding, six men, including Leland and Goldberg, were seen to make for one of the cars. They were placed under arrest, but not until an unsuccessful attempt had been made by Leland to shoot Policeman Harris.

JUDGE PICKMAN CUPID'S DARTS

Finds in Favor of the Defendant Find Their Way Into Lowell Hearts

The case of George Manaseotis, charged with the larceny of the funds of the Georgites society, came up on continuance in the second session of the police court this morning. Judge John J. Pickman presiding.

The defendant was the treasurer of the above named society and when the organization disbanded he decided to hold on to the money until it had been decided what should be done with it. It seems that several of the members of the organization formed a new organization and feeling that the money or a portion of it belonged to them, requested Manaseotis to turn it over to them, but he refused to do this, claiming that they were forming a new society and that it was no part of the old organization.

The matter was brought into court and the defendant was found in favor of the defendant and ordered his discharge. Daniel J. Donahue appeared for the defendant and James E. O'Donnell for the complainant.

O'Sullivan Bros.
Company
JANUARY
SALE
GENTLEMEN

If you were told that on every purchase of \$5.00 worth of goods you would be handed back \$1.25 you would feel extremely pleased. Yet that is exactly what our sale represents to the prudent man who buys at this sale.

READ THIS
For tomorrow (Thursday) our own make cushion sole shoes, double sole velour calf and one lot of custom made, single sole, C, D, E and F wide, at \$3.75
This is only a one day offer

O'Sullivan Bros.
Company
Opp. City Hall

INTEREST
Begins Feb. 3
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Traders National Bank

Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

THE WINCHESTER BOILER
Is the best in the world and
WELCH BROS.
ARE THE AGENTS

BADLY INJURED

Joseph Riley, an inmate of the Middlesex County Truant school at North Chatham, met with a painful accident while crossing this afternoon. A number of boys had prepared a slide on the grounds and were enjoying themselves when Riley happened to steer his sled out of the path and it struck a stump of a tree which was hidden by snow. He was traveling at such a high rate of speed that the stump tore his right thigh. The ambulance was summoned and the injured boy was taken to St. John's hospital.

Injured His Foot
J. Byarsky, employed by David Ziskind, in Howard street, had his foot crushed between two pieces of iron this afternoon. The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to his home in Howard street.

Threw a Fit
John McNamara, of 43 Cross street, was seized with a fit in Merrimack square this afternoon. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

NOTICE
School children's eyes examined our specialty. Both women and men expert Optometrists in attendance day and evening. Glasses furnished. Prescriptions filled. Glasses repaired.
CASWELL OPTICAL CO. 11 Bridge St. Best in Lowell.

Interest
BEGINS
Saturday, Feb. 6

—AT—
The Central
Savings Bank

58 CENTRAL ST.

Deposits \$486,344.01
Surplus \$ 271,780.92

MR. DAIGLE
Dead Man's Employer Testi-
fies at Rivet Trial

Court opened promptly at 9:30 o'clock and during the night a brass rail on which to hang the different charts and maps had been installed which greatly facilitated matters in relation to the charts.

Mr. Forester Recalled
Mr. Edgar Forester resumed the stand at the opening of the session for further cross-examination.

"Do you remember what you testified in police court relative to Gailloux at your office?" asked Mr. Bent.

"I do not."

"You testified yesterday that beyond answering questions in the application he said nothing."

"Yes sir."

Mr. Bent then read the report of the police court hearing in which Mr. Forester had testified "He (Gailloux) inquired about the cost and named the amount of the policy as \$1000."

"Was that a correct statement made by you at that time?"

"As far as I remembered at that time."

"How do you remember now?"

"A little differently."

"Are you conscious of any defect of memory?"

"No sir."

Mr. Bent then read from yesterday's report of Mr. Forester's testimony when the witness said there was nothing said to Gailloux about the premium, and that Gailloux did not ask about the premium.

"Do you desire to make any change in that testimony?" asked Mr. Bent.

"No," was the witness' reply.

"Where did you first meet Napoleon Rivet?"

"In the Prudential office."

"Was he alone?"

"He was alone."

"Was Dr. Bertrand a medical examiner of the company?"

"He was."

"Where is his office?"

"In the Hume building."

"Where was your office?"

"In the Hume building."

"Wasn't Rivet first introduced to you as a man who would make a good agent, in Dr. Bertrand's office?"

"No, sir; not that I can remember."

"Wasn't Gailloux examined in Dr. Bertrand's office?"

"He was examined in my office, but the examination might have been conducted elsewhere."

"Do you know whether or not he was examined in your office?"

"I was not present. It is a rule of the company that the doctor shall see the applicant alone."

I have given the matter more thought, and have looked over the records.

Dr. A. E. Bertrand
Dr. Alexis E. Bertrand, formerly an examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance company, was next called.

"Did you make an examination of Joseph Gailloux for the company," asked Mr. Wier.

"I did."

"Where did you make the examination?"

"I believe I began it in the company's office and finished it in my own office."

Gailloux's application signed by Dr. Bertrand was produced. The witness identified it and stated that he asked the questions contained on it and Gailloux had answered them and signed his name to the paper.

"Did you know Gailloux or Rivet previously?"

"Yes, I knew them both about five years."

"Did you ever have any talk with Rivet regarding insurance?"

"Shortly before that time Rivet met me, and told me that he had been working for the Columbia, but that they had sold out their industrial business. I suggested that he try the Prudential, and he asked me to speak for him."

Cross-examined:
"Didn't Mr. Forester enter the office when you were talking with Rivet?"

"I don't remember."

"Didn't you introduce them?"

"Not formally. I believe that I spoke to Mr. Forester about Rivet as a result of which they met."

"At this point it was admitted that Francis P. Rivet, Justice of the peace, is dead, and Mr. Bent admitted his signature on the paper assigning Gailloux's policy to Rivet. Mr. Bent admitted the assignment as evidence without objection.

The assignment names Napoleon J. Rivet as beneficiary and is dated Jan. 23, 1907.

Witnesses From Taunton
Mrs. Harriet E. Tate of Taunton, a clerk in the Taunton office of the Prudential Life Insurance company was called. She identified Rivet as the man who came to the office on Dec. 23, 1907, and wanted to pay the premium on Gailloux's policy. It was out of our district, but I told him we would take the premium and he paid me \$31.50. He had a bag of about 25 silver dollars and asked me if I would object to them."

Henry C. Tate, husband of the preceding witness and assistant superintendent of the Prudential at Taunton, was called, and he said: "Rivet came to the office Dec. 23, 1907, to pay the premium and he said he was living in Taunton and that the insured would soon be there to Rivet."

State Officer Hodges
State Police Officer Albert T. Hodges was the next witness, and he testified: "I visited the room occupied by Napoleon J. Rivet in Taunton and found a trunk containing some clothing and tools, and I found a policy."

Mr. Wier presented the witness a number of papers and from them the witness selected those that he found in the trunk. One was an application for change of location in payment of life insurance. Another was policy \$14,539, the Gailloux policy. These, he said, he sent to Supt. Moffatt.

Cross-examined:
"Who sent you to Rivet's room?"

"Gen. Whitcomb."

"Did you have a warrant?"

"I did not."

"How did you get into the trunk?"

"I went in there."

"Did you find anything in the trunk?"

"Yes, Rivet said something."

"What did he say?"

"I don't remember."

"Did Rivet say he would help him in his payments for the first six months?"

"I believe he did."

"A man named Payette broke it open."

"Who is he?"

"He's a cousin of Rivet's sister, at whose house, 117 Ingalls street, the trunk was kept."

Mr. May Recalled
Mr. May of the Locks & Canals company was recalled and he testified that a storm occurred in Lowell between 3:15 p. m. March 1 and 5:15 p. m. March 2, 1908.

Rivet's Former Employer
Clarence S. Parker, foreman for the Taunton-New Bedford Copper Co. and Rivet's former employer, testified: "Rivet was employed at our mill for a time for about three months up to Feb. 1, 1908, as a sort of helper getting 15 or 16 cents per hour. When he left there was a week's pay due him and it was paid May 7 to Maxine Payette."

"Do you use any poisons in your business?"

"Yes, we use oil of vitriol, nitric and muriatic acid."

The witness produced two bottles of acid, one just as it came from the carboy and the other diluted, showing a distinct change of color from dark brown to green.

Mr. Parker testified that the acid was kept in carboys or vats outside the building and that it would be possible to extract a pint or more without detection.

"Did Rivet work near those vats?"

"He did, about 200 feet from the carboys."

In reply to Mr. Bent, witness said that both sample bottles produced by him contained vitriol.

"One can get vitriol in any drug store, can't he?"

"I think so."

A man wouldn't have to go to Taunton and break into a carboy to get vitriol, would he?"

"I shouldn't think so."

Mr. Bent asked if the change in color in vitriol was not due to the immersion of copper in the vat with the vitriol and the witness replied that he was not a chemist.

Witness said that Rivet was employed at times with other men at immersing copper in the vats. He was also a night watchman for a period of 20 days. As night watchman he had to go through six or seven buildings, a distance of about 600 feet.

"Do you know if Rivet carried a pocket lamp?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you give a sample of vitriol to anyone else?"

"I gave some to Mr. Guillet and to Officer Latham."

Recess.
Mr. Parker resumed the stand and stated that he gave two samples to the government's representative.

Questioned again by Mr. Wier, the witness said that Rivet was watchman from November 19 to November 30. The company's buildings are detached so that a watchman would have to go outdoors to go through them.

Pierre Bourgeois
The next witness, Pierre Bourgeois, was called out of the chronological order of the trial as he was obliged to go out of the city on business. Mr. Bourgeois pointed out on the map the location of his saloon in Moody street, in response to Mr. Wier's questions he said:

"I saw Rivet and Gailloux in my store about 9 o'clock, February 23rd, 1907. Rivet asked me for a 25-cent bottle of whiskey. I got it for him and he paid me. Gailloux was not with him, but at the bar drinking when Rivet bought the whiskey. I have known Rivet a couple of years, and Gailloux about three years."

He was shown a whiskey bottle label and identified it as the kind of label that was on the bottle that Rivet bought.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bent, witness said: "They came in about 9 o'clock. I didn't see them together and can't tell how long they remained."

"What brand of whiskey was it he bought?"

"I don't know. It was bought in Lowell."

"I don't know. It was bought in Lowell."

Two Witnesses Missing
A witness named Gailloux, was called, but he could not be located. Then another named Rippey was called, but he was missing.

While the absence of the two witnesses was being discussed, the court put in an appearance of the district attorney, who said that he had called on the two witnesses and that they had refused to appear.

EXTRA
AFTER LAZELLEThe Mayor and Alderman Turner
Want His Scalp

Mayor Brown and Alderman John D. Turner, chairman of the committee on accounts, are after the scalp of the assistant superintendent of sewers, Frank Lazelle.

It will be remembered that about two weeks ago Alderman Turner, as chairman of the committee on accounts, scratched Mr. Lazelle's name from the pay roll claiming that inasmuch as there was no call for an assistant superintendent of sewers.

Since then the city council appropriated \$6000, with which to complete 200 feet of the Oakland sewer between Andover and Rogers streets, and Mr. Lazelle's name went back to the pay roll.

Mayor Brown and Alderman Turner met in the auditor's office this afternoon and went over the pay rolls for last week. It was another case of scratch when Lazelle's name was reached. For the week ending Jan. 16, Mr. Lazelle was down for a full week, \$26.85, and that week was crossed off entirely. For the week ending Jan. 23 he was down for five days, and the mayor and the alderman cut him down to two days, as the other names on the pay roll were credited only with two days.

Just what the round-up in this matter will be, remains to be seen. The superintendent of streets wants Mr. Lazelle continued on the pay roll. He says that the department requires his services and if technical points are to be raised, it will be said that Mr. Lazelle is employed under sewer maintenance, not sewer construction, and while no sewers are being constructed, yet sewers must be maintained.

BOYLE IS CAUGHT

Police Think He is a Notorious
Crook

In the arrest of James Boyle by Inspector Martin Maher this morning, the police think they have in custody one of the most notorious crooks in this vicinity. It is said that Boyle is very well known to the police for robberies which he is alleged to have perpetrated from time to time, and which, it is alleged, were of the most daring character, while his escape from the police by leaping from a fast moving electric car and swimming across the eastern canal last summer, is still fresh in the minds of the people.

When Boyle was brought to the police station he denied that he knew anything about the watch, but when he was confronted by the jeweler who he was confronted by from Boyle, the latter broke down and confessed that he was with Fitzpatrick Saturday night, but that it was the third member of the party who did the robbing, though he acknowledged that they divided the money which they received. He was locked up and booked for robbery.

for that person, but failed to find him in any of his old haunts.

This morning, while passing along Merrimack street, Inspector Maher spotted Boyle in front of the Merrimack Clothing store and later saw him enter the bar of the Merrimack House.

The inspector notified Patrolman Rumps to watch the rear door in Dutton street and he went in the front door and placed Boyle under arrest.

When Boyle was brought to the police station he denied that he knew anything about the watch, but when he was confronted by the jeweler who he was confronted by from Boyle, the latter broke down and confessed that he was with Fitzpatrick Saturday night, but that it was the third member of the party who did the robbing, though he acknowledged that they divided the money which they received. He was locked up and booked for robbery.

Michael Fitzpatrick, a young man residing in this city, fell in with Boyle

and another young man last Saturday night, and the trio held together for several hours, owing to the fact that Fitzpatrick was not loaded with money and was willing to spend it right and left. It was while passing through Dutton street and Merrimack street that the trio was confronted by the police, and the watch was recovered.

The watch had been disposed of by the three men in getting a man's description of the man who sold it. The description was given by one of the boys and the man who sold it was arrested.

They took it to a local jeweler, and the latter found the watch to be a valuable one purchased in Lowell.

Shortly after the robbery, Fitzpatrick reported the matter to the police, and Inspector Maher, after a careful investigation, learned where the watch had been disposed of, and succeeded in getting a man's description of the man who sold it. The description was given by one of the boys and the man who sold it was arrested.

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JEROME TO ACT

In the Panama Libel Case

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The possibility of the federal authorities having to stand aside to permit the state and county of New York to proceed against the publishers of the New York World for the alleged libel in connection with the Panama purchase, was made apparent yesterday in a letter written by District Attorney Jerome to United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson.

Provided Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of the president is willing to appear as a complainant witness, Mr. Jerome is ready, the letter states, to begin action at once in the state courts. It would be useless for him to do so, however, he explains, if his inquiry is not given precedence over that begun before the federal grand jury, as acquittal or conviction in one court would act as a sufficient defense in the other.

"I have given the matter published in the New York World of Oct. 2, 1908, careful consideration," the letter says, "and am of the opinion that it is purely a libel upon Mr. Charles F. Tamm, and Mr. Douglas Robinson, as such, of course, that it is untrue as to the statements mentioned therein, and their alleged connection therewith. Under the law of this state its publication is a crime and as it was published in the county of New York it is my duty under certain circumstances to prosecute those responsible for the publication."

"The publication has a much wider general importance than is found in most libels. It, in substance, charges that by corrupt and dishonorable, if not criminal means, the treasury of the United States was depleted to the extent of \$35,000,000 through the embezzlement of some of the chief officers of the state and that this great sum was divided among government favorites in the world of finance."

Mr. Jerome then voices his conviction that so serious a charge should not pass unchallenged and that adequate justification should be shown, or those making it properly punished.

"From this point of view," the letter continues, "the federal authorities, it seems to me, have a distinct interest and a positive duty to perform, and from what you tell me, it would seem that the jurisdiction of the federal courts is adequate. There is another point of view, however. While the whole people of the United States have been injured by the publication of such false and libelous matter, the people of this state have received a distinct and separate injury in that one of its citizens, Mr. Douglas Robinson, has had false matter published about him in the community in which he lives and is respected, the direct purpose and tendency of which is to brand him as a dishonorable and dishonest man and one who was willing to trade upon the honor of his brother-in-law, the president of the United States."

"This offense I am loath to allow to pass unpunished, or, at least, without an effort to properly punish it. Therefore, should Mr. Robinson express to me his wish to have an action for criminal libel instituted, I shall institute such an action, provided I may do so without an undue interference with a matter of which the federal courts have jurisdiction and in which action has already been taken by the federal authorities."

Mr. Jerome is of the opinion that the state prosecution should take precedence over the one by the United States.

Taking in connection with the fact that the hearings yesterday before the federal grand jury were adjourned until next Monday, after but one witness, John E. Wier, a reporter for the New York American had been examined, Mr. Jerome's letter is believed by many to argue the suspension, momentarily at least, of the federal inquiry and the early inception of an inquisition by the state with Mr. Robinson as its moving spirit.

PRES. ELIOT SPOKE

DELIVERED A TALK ON UNITARIANISM

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, retiring president of Harvard University, delivered a warm eulogy of Unitarianism and Unitarians at a dinner given in his honor last night by the Unitarian club at the Hotel Manhattan.

Speaking on the text, "The reasons for the striking success of Unitarianism in business, the professions and public life," Dr. Eliot declared that their success did not rest upon mere assumption.

"Look at the headquarters of Unitarianism," said he. "We had in Massachusetts last fall the pleasure of helping to make a Unitarian president of the United States, and of electing a Unitarian governor and lieutenant-governor. The mayor of Boston is a Unitarian."

"It is no longer a bar to office to a candidate that he is a Unitarian. Out in Ohio and Indiana, during the last election, ministers of other denominations sent out letters to their flock with this question:—Would you vote for a man who denies the divinity of Christ? By millions the voters of America answered 'We will,' and they did. At the same election in Ohio, Republicans put up an ordinary machine man as their candidate for governor. Although Tamm carried the state by a large plurality, the democrats won the governorship by 12,000 and he is a Unitarian."

"It is a hopeful sign of the times that our opinions are becoming widely diffused; the co-operations of people of many religions, the propositions of church union is encouraging."

If you want help at home or in your business, try 'The Sun' 'Want' column.

BINNS GETS \$12

Weekly Wage of Hero of Republic

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Stories to the effect that many of the larger ocean liners were about to lose their wireless telegraph equipment because of the refusal of their owners to pay for the service, were denied yesterday by representatives of the Marconi and the United Wireless Telegraph companies. It was admitted that some of the steamship companies were reluctant about paying a rental which would insure the wireless people against loss in the dull season, but both telegraph companies were certain that the matter would be settled amicably.

It was learned yesterday that wireless operators receive small wages. Men like "Jack" Binns, whose nerve during a most exciting experience saved more than 1000 souls, gets about \$12 a week.

"They live on the ships as officers and get their board, but the amount of real money they handle does not weigh down their pockets to any extent. Sometimes they get as high as \$15 a week. On land they receive better wages. The head of the Cape Cod station is said to receive \$155 a month."

It was with a view to having the steamship companies pay the salaries of the operators, and a little bit more to put a balance on the right side of the ledger, that the wireless people asked \$1000 a year for the service.

This proposition was made some months ago, and it is understood that the steamship companies refused to entertain it. Since the wireless service was installed on vessels, about seven years ago, the steamship companies have been getting it virtually gratis.

Both wireless concerns were willing to make such an arrangement at that time in order to advertise their business.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Old Middlesex Chapter, S. A. R.

The annual meeting of Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, was held last night at the hall of the D. L. Page company in Merchants street. Dinner was served at 6:45 o'clock. Vice-President, Horace S. Bacon presiding in the place of President Charles H. Conant who was unable to be present owing to the death of his wife.

At the conclusion of the dinner Vice-President Bacon introduced as the speaker of the evening Hon. Levi S. Gould of Melrose, who read a paper on "Middlesex County During the Colonial and Revolutionary Period."

There were some 43 towns and 11 cities in Middlesex county, and taking briefly what each had done for the country in those days of warfare with the wilderness and savage foes; days that were leading up to the American Revolution and making men who would stand against all oppression.

The inhabitants of the town of Ashby, then an advanced post in a wild country, were among the first to send to the general court some wise advice in regard to the landing of the king's troops in Boston, seven years before the night at Concord bridge, thus showing that, with all their hard labors on the frontier, they ever had in mind the welfare of the state, and were willing to make any sacrifice, even of life itself, for love of country.

Daguerre, then of much larger boundaries, was among the most notable in furnishing men for Indian wars and for Continental armies, having had men in nearly every fight from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. In closing, the speaker was warmly applauded. Former President Moses G. Parker

ICE SKATERS

MADE FAST TIME IN CLEVELAND CONTESTS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Speedy ice skaters of the United States and Canada participated in the Elysian rink here yesterday in the first three of six events to determine the national amateur indoor skating championships. Last night's program included the quarter mile, mile and two mile events, in three heats each. President Blanchard of the Western Skating association of Chicago, refereed the races. The first place winners were: Quarter mile—H. P. Kearny, Brooklyn, N. Y. Time, 4:2-5.

Mile—E. Lamey, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Time, 2:51 3-5.

Two miles—E. Lamey, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Time, 6:32.

GRANITEVILLE

The new St. Catherine's Temperance society is making rapid progress with its work and meeting with considerable success.

The society has already secured a suitable building in Fifth street. The first regular meeting was held in the new quarters Monday night and was well attended. The coming box party and dance which is to be held next Friday night in Healey's hall.

Secretary John J. Coggeshall gave brief remarks on "Personal Recollections of Lincoln and the Days Following the Assassination at Washington" where he then lived with his parents. Former President E. J. Neah also spoke briefly on his recollection of the days of Lincoln. A vote of thanks was then given the speakers of the evening, after which the annual business meeting was held, the reports of the officers being read and accepted. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Charles H. Conant; vice president, Horace S. Bacon; registrar, Arthur D. Colby; historian, George W. Putnam; secretary, Francis N. Chase; treasurer, Russell Fox; chaplain Rev. Allan C. Ferris; auditor, Donald M. Cameron.

Former President James I. Savage moved and it was voted that a committee be appointed by the chair to extend to President Conant the sympathy of the chapter in his bereavement. One new member, W. H. Choate was elected. The meeting then adjourned.

Move On! Move On!!

An Acute Price Reducing Event

THE MOVE ON! MOVE ON! EVENT

It's your opportunity to obtain all the usefuls, needfuls and wearables you'll need for the next three months at a price very much below regular and what others charge.

Come—get your share—bargains here for everybody—and here are some of them.

Move On! Ladies' Tailored Suits and Coats

Yes, we have reason enough for cutting prices mercilessly, but it's no fault of the garments. They are the acme of style and quality. It is simply time for them to go, now, when winter has a couple of months only to run. It's move on time you know, and time for these move on prices.

All \$35.00 Suits	\$21.00	All \$8.98 Coats	\$5.00
All \$27.20 Suits	\$16.50	All \$15.00 Coats	\$10.00
All \$19.98 Suits	\$12.50	All \$20.00 Coats	\$11.00
All \$12.98 Suits	\$7.50	All \$30.00 Coats	\$16.50

48 Ladies' Raincoats at \$6.75

\$12.00 to \$15.00 values. Made of Rubberized Cravenette and Roseberg cloth, all sizes, in blue, black, brown and tan.

Move On! Sample Glove Sale

ONLY A FEW LEFT OF THE IMMENSE STOCK BOUGHT FROM JOHN C. ALLEN & SONS OF GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

50c Gloves for	25c
\$1.00 Gloves for	55c
\$1.50 Gloves for	69c
\$2.00 Gloves for	89c

This is the greatest Glove buying chance the men of Lowell ever had. There are Dress, Street and Working Gloves, silk lined, wool lined and unlined, also some fine lined Kid Mittens. POSITIVELY THE BEST GLOVE BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.

Move On! Furs

Stuffs and Neck Pieces—all lengths of latter, but it won't be long ere they'll be gone at the prices we have them marked.

Men's Suits Moving On

- Men's Black Niggerhead Cheviot Suits, strictly all wool, sizes 34 and 35 only. Regular \$15 suits. Move On Price \$4.00
- About eighteen Sack Suits, 34 to 40, dark plaid and fancy mixed worsted. Regular \$8 Suits. Move On Price \$4.00
- About 75 heavy weight, wide waists, Blue Serge and Basket Weave. Regular \$10 and \$12 Suits. Move On Price \$6.50
- About 300 All Worsted Suits, in fancy checks, dark striped oxfords, brown mixed chevrons and black basket weave worsteds. Regular \$12 and \$13 Suits. Move On Price \$8.50
- Men's Hand Tailored Fancy Worsted Suits, broken lots, studs, and slims, latest colorings. Regular \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24 Suits. Move On Price \$14.50

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Men's and Women's Shoes

- Men's Vici Kid Shoes, medium weight soles, regular \$1.50 Shoes. Move On Price 98c
- Men's Satin Bais, good weight and serviceable Shoe, regular \$1.75 value. Move On Price \$1.19
- Men's Hand Sewed Shoes, patent roll, gun metal, box calf, vici kid, blucher, straight lace and button, regular \$3.50 value. Move On Price \$2.00
- Ladies' Patent Calf, Blucher and Button Shoes, \$2 and \$2.50 values. Move On Price \$1.39
- Ladies' Medium Weight Kid Shoes—also Rubber Heel Juliettes—regular \$1.50 values. Move On Price 98c
- Ladies' Bed Room Slippers, knit uppers, soft sole, regular 75c value. Move On Price 25c

MOVE ON!

SOMETHING DOING IN MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS AND SHIRTS

- Men's Camel Hair Undershirts and Drawers, Regular 50c values. Move On Price 19c
- Men's Jersey Ribbed Undershirts and Drawers, fleece lined; blue, brown and oxford. Regular 50c value. Move On Price 25c
- Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers, jaguar color, made of best quality yarn. Regular 50c value. Move On Price 33c
- Men's Negligee Shirts, good pattern in madras, chevrons and percale. Regular 50c, 75c values. Move On Price 33c
- Men's Soft Bosom Colored Shirts, various patterns. Regular \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 values. Move On Price 69c
- Men's Coat Sweaters, heavy gray yarn with pearl buttons. Regular 75c value. Move On Price 48c
- Men's Heavy Jersey Fleece Lined Coats, black and blue colors. Regular \$1.00 values. Move On Price 50c
- Boys' Negligee Shirts in madras, chevrons and percales. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 25c
- Boys' Heavy Fleece Undershirts and Drawers, excellent quality. Regular 30c values. Move On Price 15c
- Boys' Coat Sweaters, heavy gray with pearl buttons. Regular \$1.00 value. Move On Price 45c

EXTRA BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS

- Men's, Boys', Children's Caps: yacht, golf and lam styles, double band. Regular 25c and 50c values. Move On Price 10c
- Boys' Worsted Skating Caps, red, blue and gray. Regular 25c and 50c values. Move On Price 10c
- Men's & Boys' auto and golf style Caps, black and mixed chevrons and mouse color corduroy. Regular 50c values. Move On Price 19c
- Men's Sample Hats, Derbies, Telescopes and Alpine styles, in black, brown, steel, pearl and nutria colors. Regular \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 values. Move On Price 69c

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

This is by far the largest daily average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Some of the people who have been starting fires in small stores with the intention of getting insurance had better be careful. Frederick Flynn of Lawrence, member of the district police, is now assigned to the duty of investigating suspicious fires in Lowell, and if there is any evidence on which to bring the suspected parties into court he will go to the bottom of it. He is a successful detective and his investigations result in convictions whenever there is any evidence to be found.

THE LAWRENCE BOY MURDERER.

The murder of Mrs. Gray in Lawrence was bad enough, but the crime becomes more shocking since it is known to have been committed by a fifteen-year-old boy.

Is the lad crazed by dime novel reading; is he a degenerate or a born criminal? His brain may have been turned by the stories of the yeggmen which have been so rife in Lawrence since the murder of two officers in Methuen last summer.

UNITE FOR CHARTER REFORM.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of Lowell, whether they favor the board of trade amendments to the city charter or some other form of amendment, will get together and arrive at a unanimous conclusion as to what they will favor before the legislature. If one set of citizens stands for one thing and another set for something diametrically opposite, the result will be that the attempt to have the charter revised this year will end in failure.

The amendments favored by the board of trade seem to be better devised to meet the needs of this community than any other proposition submitted. The Des Moines charter would be too much of a somersault to spring at the present time, but if any of its features are deemed desirable by the majority they can be readily embodied in the general draft submitted by the board of trade.

TO PROTECT THE WORTHY POOR.

There is a bill before the legislature intended to remedy what is undoubtedly a mistaken policy in most towns and in some cities. It is intended to prevent the publication in any form of the names of persons or families assisted by the pauper department in towns and cities. It is a well known fact that many families would rather starve than have it made known to the public that they have been assisted by the pauper department.

We have had many instances of this in our own city where families have persistently refused to apply for aid to the charity department, although in the utmost need.

There will always be found a number of dead beats who are willing to impose upon the generosity of individuals and upon the credulity of pauper departments; but as a rule these people are few compared to the large number of the worthy poor who have still some personal pride left and are ashamed to acknowledge their poverty, much less to apply for aid. The bill should be enacted so as to apply both to cities and towns. It is not an uncommon thing in towns especially for a whole list of the disbursements for poor relief to be published broadcast. These lists often include even the names of old soldiers who should be supported by the state and never subjected to any such indignity.

STARTLING REVELATIONS IN CONGRESS.

The startling speech by Rep. Rainey of Illinois in congress yesterday calling for an investigation of the purchase of the Panama canal will doubtless add to President Roosevelt's chagrin. But there will be no libel suits in this case for everything said by a congressman in a speech on the floor of the house is privileged.

The charges made by Rainey are not identical with those of the New York World, but they are really more damaging as showing a combination of administration minions plotting to exploit the resources of the little republic for their private gain.

In this connection Rep. Rainey mentions William Nelson Cromwell, Roger L. Farnham, Charles P. Taft and others as parties to the most infamous railroad proposition ever submitted to any government and that the same combination is being permitted to rob not only the republic of Panama but indirectly the treasury of the United States.

He further charged that this combination in its efforts has had the cooperation and assistance of the present administration and of the next president of the United States. He further accuses President-elect Taft of interfering in the election of Panama in order to elevate a corrupt man to power and in this Mr. Taft has succeeded.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is charged with personal responsibility for taking \$1,000,000 out of the United States treasury for the benefit of his constituents, the money being paid for the purchase of two steamships, the Shawmut and Trenton, for the Panama railroad company which did not want them.

Here is one of the most astounding charges:

"Through the manipulations of Mr. Cromwell the French canal company was permitted to steal from the United States government at three or four million dollars and after Mr. Cromwell had become an officer of the United States he became a party to an attempt to collect from the United States a fraudulent claim on the part of the canal company of \$2,200,000."

These charges strike President Roosevelt and his henchmen far more heavily, far more directly than the charges made by the New York World. It is likely that the investigation will be voted in order to justify or explode these charges. Indeed, now that the country has been led to believe that there is something wrong in the Panama canal transaction, nothing but an investigation will satisfy the public. President Roosevelt will then have all the opportunity he requires to vindicate himself and his friends.

SEEN AND HEARD

A schoolboy assigned to prepare an essay on ducks: "The duck is a low, heavy-set bird composed mostly of meat and feathers. He is a mighty poor singer having a hoarse voice, caused by getting so many frogs in his neck. He likes the water and carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep him from sinking."

"The duck has only two legs and they are set so far back on his running gear by nature that they come pretty near missing his body. Some ducks when they get big have curls on their tails and are called drakes. Drakes don't have to set or hatch, but just load up swimming and eat. It is said to be a duck I'd rather be a drake."

That judge who decided that a girl could not be arrested for sitting on her head's knee ought to have rendered his decision in January of Leap Year. This is another instance of the utter criminality of the law's delay.

Rigid enforcement of the "pure food and drugs" law is urged by the state board of health in its report to the legislature. Amendments to the present law to compel druggists to mark the amount of morphine and other "harmful" ingredients on prescriptions and to forbid the sale of these drugs are asked.

A thought for today: "Never to tire; never grow cold; to be patient, sympathetic, tender, to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to have always; like Goethe to love always—this is duty."—Heard Frederic Amid.

HUMPTY DUMPTY

I have broken my heart on occasions, And found it would need a great deal; I have broken my head; an abrasion Was all you could see by next noon. I can cure a smashed dish with more plaster.

I can crack a bad joke and not kill; But the hopeless, the needless disaster Is to break a new ten-dollar bill.

Two fellows who are credited with having the first dollar they ever earned, attended a picnic at Willow Dale and while the date of the picnic is somewhat of a hark back to the almost forgotten past the story may serve a good purpose.

The grocers and butchers were having a picnic at Willow Dale and the two "dollar makers" decided to take it in because they allowed they could get a good deal for their money. Leaving the car at the entrance to Willow Dale they started for the picnic of sport and festivity. On their way through the woods they came upon a "shell game" artist. The fellow with the shells and the pea was surrounded by his cappers but the two fellows in question didn't know that the fellows who guessed every time just the shell that the pea was in were co-conspirators of the man who manipulated the shells and it looked to them like easy money.

They held a short whispered conversation, after which one of them stepped boldly to the front and guessed a dollar. The pea was under. It was a wrong shell; the pea was not where he thought it was. The two tight ones had just \$2 each in their jeans and of course the fellow who lost the dollar decided he could win it back with his second dollar together with the other four, for the manipulator was offering five for one. So it was that the fellow who lost the dollar decided to try again and the shell man repeated the dose. That settled it for the first Mr. Stingy and up stepped Mr. Stingy number two.

He played a dollar rather nervously on the operating table and guessed on the shell that covered the pea. It was the wrong shell and he guessed again with the same result. Thus were the glad anticipations of the stingy brothers dispersed and not having even their car fare left they were obliged to walk home. Anything that looks like a "get rich quick" game certainly does appeal to the miser and why business is always good with the gold brick merchant.

A well-known conductor on the Boston & Northern who answers to the name of Dave forgot himself the other day while collecting fares and made a "bump" which soon reached the ears of his fellow conductors. Since then he has been kept busy "bumping" the soft and the hard. According to the story the conductor in question was playing pitch in the lobby in Fiske street while waiting for his car to come in. When the car reached the square he quit the

game and after taking the register started collecting fares. The first passenger, he approached gave him a quarter and said "Three times," meaning that he intended to settle for two friends who were with him. When Dave heard "three times" he said "pitch it" and it was not until the men broke into roars of laughter that he realized he was thinking of the game which he had quit a few minutes before.

The guest had registered at the hotel without saying a word, and after swinging the book around for the clerk's benefit he hastily wrote on a pad: "I am deaf and dumb. Please give me a quiet room where I won't be disturbed by the trolley cars."

The clerk was inclined to think this was the oddest request he had had in a long experience behind the desk. Why should a deaf man want a quiet room? Telling of the episode afterward a traveling man suggested that people who are deprived of hearing are extremely sensitive to any vibration, and that probably the fear of passing street cars was disturbing to the guest who was shut out from sound. The explanation appeared to be reasonable.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

John Burroughs, the venerable naturalist, is going to college again. He is a student at Cornell in the agricultural department. "I have learned a lot about hens that I never knew before," said he, "things I never thought of in all the years I have been raising chickens. I am going to ask my son, who is a Harvard graduate, to come up here and learn how to run my farm at Shadyside. Not only are the young men learning to be good farmers, but the young women."

The story of why Grover Cleveland did not go to war is told by George F. Parker. Mr. Cleveland, who had been criticized for his order for the return of the battle flags taken during the Civil war, said to Mr. Parker:

"See how I am misjudged. It is charged in the press that I had no sympathy with the Union armies. When the war came there were three men of fighting age in our family. We were poor, and mother and sisters depended on us for support. We held a family council and decided that two of us should enlist in the Union army and the third stay at home for the support of the family. We decided it by drawing cuts. The two long and one short pieces of paper were put by mother in the leaves of the old family Bible. She held it while we drew. My two brothers drew the long slips, and at once enlisted, and I aided by my duty to the helpless women. Later on I was drafted and borrowed a thousand dollars to buy a substitute, and it took years of hard work to repay the loan. So of three men of fighting age, our family furnished three recruits for the Union army, and I would have been a monster if I had had no sympathy with that cause for which my brothers were fighting and for which I had sacrificed."

James Bryce, the British ambassador, will deliver a course of lectures at the University of California next March.

Consul Aigard at Tromsø, Norway, has received a telegram from Walter Wellman, requesting him to procure, if possible, a ship to carry his Arctic balloon expedition to Danes Island this summer. Little has been heard recently of Wellman's plans for reaching the North Pole by balloon, although a year ago the expedition and its failure occupied many columns in the newspapers. The scheme was first aired three or four years ago, and, briefly, was as follows: Mr. Wellman was to establish a base on Danes Island, including a supply of food and big balloons, and from there set sail for the pole in a specially constructed dirigible balloon. The operations were begun in the summer of 1905, and Mr. Wellman purposed to make a start for the pole during the summer of 1906. For one reason or another, however, mishaps to the balloon and failure to get supplies, the expedition was delayed to make a start that season out of the question. The next summer Mr. Wellman set to work again, and tried desperately to make ready for his long flight to the pole. An airship house was constructed, the balloon inflated and inflated, the supplies loaded, and everything made ready. All that was needed was a favorable wind. The weather proved otherwise, however, until along in September, 1907, when a start was made during a temporary lull in the strong winds which had been blowing up to that time. But the dirigible compass failed to work and to complete the disappointment of the expedition, the storm set in again. Unable to sail, a course, the balloon was brought down and sustained considerable damage in landing. Mr. Wellman asserted that his plans were not given up but up to the present time nothing had been heard of them.

MONTH'S MIND MASS

There will be a month's mind mass of reason for the benefit of the late Mrs. Hannah Ramsey at the Immaculate Conception church, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 8 o'clock.

DWYER & CO.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 17 Anderson street.

American Plan
Rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day
New Merrimack Hotel
E. H. VIEN, Prop., Opp. City Hall
Rooms, 50c to \$2.00. Rooms by the week, \$2.00 and \$3.00.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Brass, Composition
Bronze and Aluminum
CASTINGS
In All Its Branches
Competent Workmen
Reasonable Prices
Work Called for and Delivered

AM. MASON SAFETY TREAT CO.
Perry Street, Lowell
Tel. 100.

TARIFF ON WOOL

Discussed at Meeting of Manufacturers

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Nearly a hundred prominent woolen manufacturers or their representatives from various parts of the country met in conference in Boston late yesterday to discuss a remedial tariff on wool. Edward M. Mair of Lowell, N. Y., presided.

It was claimed that the present wool tariff favored the worsted manufacturers to such an extent that it was difficult for the straight woolen manufacturers to make both ends meet. It was claimed that while the tariff on long wool used by worsted mills was around 11 cents, the tariff on short wool, which the woolen men have to get from more distant countries, ran as high as 20 and 25 cents. The tariff was declared to be so high on wool that in preference the woolen men had submitted to high prices demanded by the worsted mills for the discarded wools not used in their factories, but even this advantage was being lost owing to the raising of the prices from time to time.

President William Whitman of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers sent a communication suggesting the appointment of a committee from the woolen men to meet the worsted men to work together to secure a straight ad valorem duty which should satisfy all. On this committee were placed Edward Mair, Edward Swadlow, Rockville, Conn.; William Tuck, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Henry A. Francis, Pittsfield, Mass.; Gordon T. Tuck, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. T. Haines, Waterville, Me.; and Ellis Jones, Newport, R. I.

RIFLE PRACTICE

THE REPORT MADE BY LIEUT. COL. EVANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—In the report of Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans of the army general staff, executive officer of the national rifle matches of 1908, there is much of interest to all concerned in this national sport. Col. Evans has for two years been in charge of these great events, and will probably be selected as the executive officer for 1909, which promises to be the greatest shooting year this country has ever seen. His observations and recommendations are, therefore, worthy of the weighty consideration which they will receive at the hands of the war department, the national board for promotion of rifle practice, and the National Rifle association, all of which are so deeply concerned with the success of the rifle shooting movement.

Col. Evans makes a most careful resume of the rules as they exist and gives his recommendations for changes which he feels are necessary for the improvement of the sport in character to be of general interest. His observations concerning the national matches, as a whole, however, are of great importance because of his experience, the facilities he has had for discussion with riflemen of all classes and the manifest care and thoroughness which he has devoted to the report.

Prominent among his recommendations is one for the acquiring of a national rifle range. This country is one of the few, perhaps the only one using high power rifles as means of defense and offense, which does not possess what might be termed in the true sense of the word a national rifle range. The present rifle ranges are several more or less adequate, but none of them can touch in extent or equipment the great rifle range at Quantico. Several of the states have ranges worthy of the name, as that of New Jersey at Sea Girt, and that of Ohio at Camp Perry. But when the United States government holds its annual matches for the army, navy, marine corps, and national guard, the only sporting contest under the auspices of the government and the greatest interstate sporting event of the year, it is compelled to borrow the use of a rifle range from one of the states. Col. Evans recommends that a national range be acquired immediately, and suggests the purchase of the Camp Perry range, "for the reason that it is believed not to be in keeping with the dignity of the United States to be under obligations to a state for the loan of a range for a great national event under the management of the general government." Col. Evans points out that the maximum number of teams which can participate in the national match being one from each state or territory, and from the infantry, cavalry, navy, marine corps and the military and naval academies, is 56. Last year 50 teams participated which were accommodated on the Camp Perry range. But he urges that the national range should be large enough to accommodate all teams having the privilege of competing, and suggests of parks in a bank at short, mid and long ranges, with sufficient intervals between to admit of simultaneous firing on two adjoining ranges. He recommends eventually a range sufficiently large to permit of field firing under various conditions, being 10 to 15 miles square. Such a tract would comprise 25 square miles or 16,000 acres, and Col. Evans mentions the fact that Germany, with an area less than that of Texas, maintains 20 such ranges designed to fulfill the conditions of having each dimension greater than the range of the rifle.

"The time is now ripe," says Col. Evans, "when the government should acquire such ranges and institute matches under service conditions, for the purpose of practically demonstrating the difference between range firing at known distances and under artificial conditions—all favorable, and firing at unknown distances under service conditions."

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Continuing, Col. Evans points out that the last match there were present for duty in manning the range not less than 150 officers and 500 enlisted men, and the anomalous situation is pointed out in which the state of Ohio owns a fine range but has not the necessary officers and men to man it, and on the other hand, the general government has the officers and men, but does not own a creditable rifle range on the Atlantic coast, and finds it more difficult from year to year to acquire suitable sites for them.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street



Coat Sweaters for Men

Two Dollar Value for \$1.50

A few over a hundred fine worsted coat sweaters—plain oxford or with fancy border—close with large pearl buttons. All that remain of several excellent two dollar lots—now **\$1.50**

Men's Heavy Gloves 25c

Two hundred pairs of heavy leather gloves—lined and unlined—Scotch wool gloves and heavy wool gloves and mixtures—were 35c and 50c, now **25c**

Men's Winter Caps

That are taken from high priced lots, all excellent styles, sold from 50c upward, now **35c**

Stylish Winter Shoes

Were \$4.00, Now \$2.75

Every pair in this sale is new—made on this season's lasts are all leathers in button and lace—instead of \$4.00, now **\$2.75**

The Best Shoes in America

Hanan's \$5.00

All of Hanan's Fine Winter Shoes that were \$6.50 are **\$5.00** reduced in price—all marked

THE CENSUS

SHOWS THERE ARE 14,235,451 ROMAN CATHOLICS IN U. S.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the advance sheets of the 1900 Wiltz official Catholic directory, published in this city. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after taking a census in all dioceses.

Adding to the 14,235,451 the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, brings the grand total of Catholics under the United States flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12,052,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

The Catholic population of the leading dioceses in the United States is as follows:
New York, 1,215,000; Chicago, 1,150,000; Boston, 550,000; Brooklyn, 700,000; New Orleans, 525,000; Philadelphia, 525,000; Pittsburgh, 425,000; St. Louis, 375,000; Hartford, 365,000; Springfield, 325,121; and Providence, 322,000.

FIVE DEAD

AS RESULT OF THE MINE EXPLOSION

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—Five men died last night as the result of the gas explosion and subsequent fire in the Merchants' mine of the United Coal Co. at Roswell, Somerset county, Monday night. One man is seriously injured and several others were slightly injured.

The dead:
J. G. LOGAN of Pittsburg, mine superintendent; recovered last night, badly burned. Died soon after being taken from mine.
GEORGE MORRIS, assistant superintendent; body found last night, terribly burned.
JOHN COLE, day foreman, body buried and one hand found off.
ANDREW SHULLOCK and his son, German miners.

State Mine Inspector Luther, who is at the mine with five assistants, announced last night that he was confident there are no more bodies in the mine, although there are a few more headings, which are choked with debris to be explored. Search for possible victims was continued in these parts of the mine during the night.

A SUICIDE

MAN THREW HIMSELF IN FRONT OF TRAIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Herman Herd, a deaf mute and a printer and importer of fancy calendars, committed suicide during the transit rush hours last night by throwing himself in front of an express train from the platform of the Twenty Eighth street station of the Third avenue elevated road. His body was frightfully mangled.

From letters found on the body it was learned that he had committed suicide because of alleged domestic troubles.

SMITH'S SICK KIDNEYS
BUCHU
LITHIA
KIDNEY
PILLS

CITY COMMITTEE OFFICERS
BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The republican city committee, without contest, last night re-elected its former officers, as follows:
President, Edward G. Gravel; secretary, Herman Fernald; and treasurer, Stephen D. Cushing.

Side Splitting Laughs For Winter Days



HIS TRAINING GROUND.

Attendant: "That right arm of yours seems to be terrible powerful, sir, compared to your left one."
Bather: "Yes; you see I've done the carving at my boarding house for the last seven years."

A READY MEDICO.

"WHILE I was waiting to take the order of a merchant in a small town in Indiana," said the dry goods frummer, "I went prowling about his store, and a box fell against me. I regarded it as a trifle at the time, but an hour later I felt a severe pain in my side. I have always been afraid of appendicitis, and it occurred to me that it had come on to me bigger'n a house. Away I rushed to the village doctor, and he felt of my pulse, looked at my tongue and shook his head and said: 'My friend, you've got it this time for sure.'"

"And I've got to be operated on?" I asked.
"You shouldn't lose a minute." "With that I took off my coat and vest to have a look at the spot, and a minute later I was a surprised and pleased man. A splinter from the box was sticking in my side. I looked from the splinter to the doctor and back, and he looked from the splinter to me and back. Then I asked: 'Doctor, how much to pay?'
"Five dollars," he replied.
"But how do you make that out?"
"Two and a half apiece for being the two biggest fools in the state!"



ONE SENSE ALERT.

Mr. Woolcum: "Seen mah kink brush, yo' Clarence?"
Clarence: "Nopay. Ain't seen it, but, golly, pop, I heah's it!"

Too Clever to Be Bumbled.

MANY years ago, when Londoners had not the excursion facilities for getting into the country that they enjoy now, Charley, a cockney friend, was staying at a farmhouse and soon made himself at home. Charley, with his pipe, was wandering around, closely examining the top, ends and sides of a certain trim, well made ob-foot fenced around in the paddock. He stared at it for a "little while, then shook his head dubiously.
"What are you looking for now, Charley?"
"Where's the doors and windows, uncle?"
"Doors and windows? Why, that's a haystack!"
"No fear, uncle; you don't humbug me. Hay doesn't grow in lumps like that."



IN A RESTAURANT.

"Here, waiter, what's this stuff?"
"That's bean soup, sir."
"Don't tell me what it has been. What is it now?"

GOOD TREATMENT.

"Let me kiss those tears away," he begged tenderly. "She fell for it, and he was busy for the next fifteen minutes. And yet the tears flowed on. 'Can nothing stop them?' he asked breathlessly, said.
"Nopay," she murmured. "It's hay fever, you know. But go on with the treatment."

A Childish Tradition.

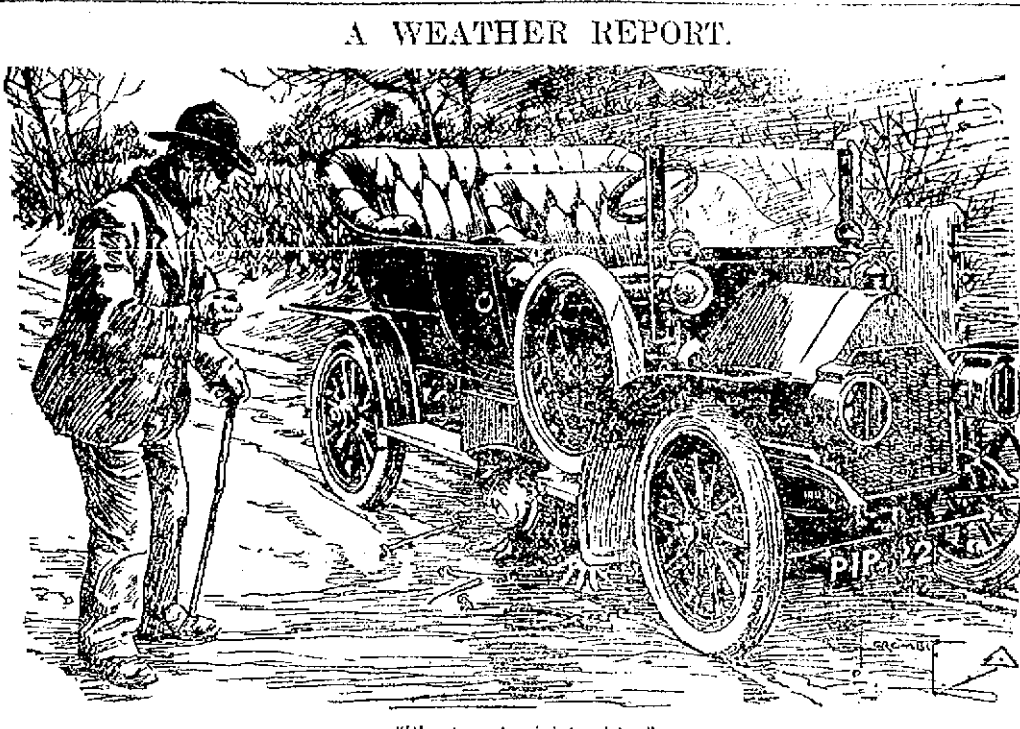
Brown—I wonder why the children so readily accept the story of Santa Claus coming from the far north.
Jones—Because they first learn of him in lap-land.

How He Knew.

"Can you recommend a first class skin doctor?"
"Yes. Go to Dr. Sakem."
"Is he a skin specialist?"
"You bet he is. I just got a bill from him this morning."

Rebuke or Encouragement.

"He kissed her on the forehead. The proud beauty drew herself up to her full height."
"And then?"
"He could not reach any higher than her lips, of course."



A WEATHER REPORT.

"It's stopped rainin', mister."

A FEW WEEKS LATER.

THE resolution cutting out The pipe, cigar and flagon Now look as though the things had been Run over by a wagon Or by a rushing trolley car With no protecting fender. It may have been the climate was Too rough for ones so tender.

On New Year's day they looked so fresh

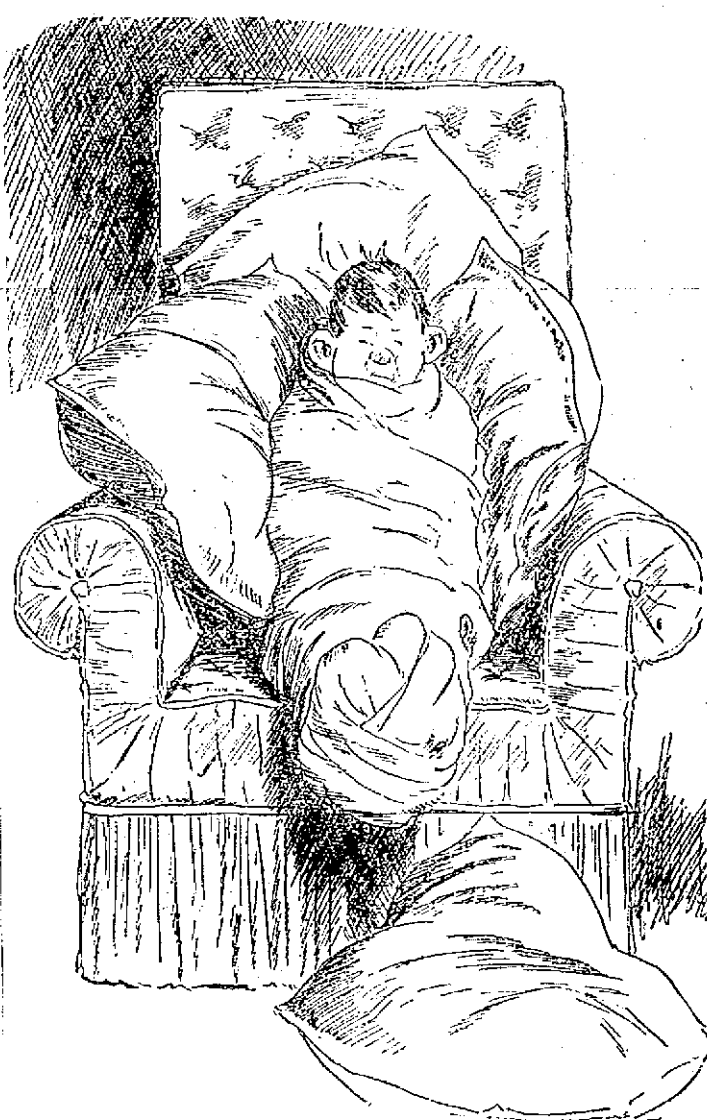
The Professor. "How does that shoe feel?" asked the merchant. "I don't know," said the professor, wincing, as he stood up and bore his weight on the foot, "but I know how my corn feels about it. I'll try a size larger, if you please."

Annoyed. "Were you annoyed while on the witness stand?" "Slightly," answered the great corporation magnate. "The judge and one or two other people in the courtroom seemed to think they were quite as important as myself."

Called His Bluff. "I've got a good substitute for giving up my seat in a car," said Jones. "Instead of that I'm going to ask the lady to sit on my lap."
"Don't!" cried Brown. "I tried that once, and she took me up!"

Pair to Draw To. "What's more exasperating than a woman with a grievance?" "Easy!" "Well?" "A woman trying to find one."

Should Be. "Are these eggs perfectly fresh?" "They should be. We just bought them from a fresh young man."



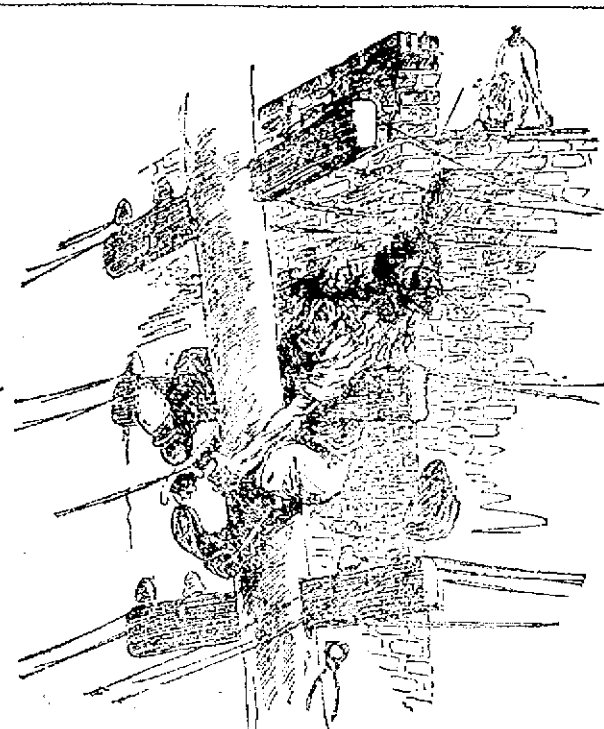
HAD HIS NIP.

Dicky Dumpling as he appeared after a too prolonged meeting with Jack Frost.

SUCH GOOD MANNERS.



Parson Gloomer (of the Blackville tabernacle, with withering sarcasm): "Dis yore conga-dashun am composed ob de celites set ob pussions I evan run errcross. W'en I entahs de chu'ch do Sunda' mo'nin's I allus smiles an' bows to de peop' heah. An' to mek up for mah good mannahs seberal sinnahs I imagines it dere duty to keep a-noddin' to me all endurin' de sashmon."

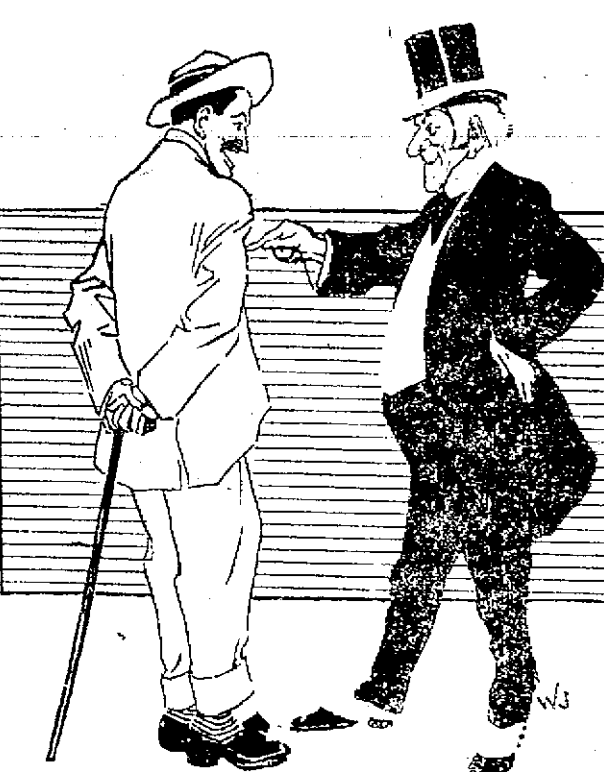


A TRAGEDY OF THE AIR.

Electric Light Lineman (convulsively): "I knowed I'd ketch a shock some time, an' now it's came!"

HE WAS LUCKY.

AN old farmer of the county of Durham, England, called at a roadside public house where he was well known. The landlady asked him to buy a ticket for a lottery they had on there.
"Well," he said, "I hae naught in ma pocket, or I might."
"Oh, that's a'reet, John," she said— "take the ticket and pay for it any time."
Some time later John called again, and the landlady asked him if he knew who had won the lottery.
"No," he said. "Who won?"
"Well, I hardly durst tell you, but our Sam won. Wasn't he lucky?"
"Aye," said John. "I was lucky. And who was second, then?"
"I durst hardly tell you. Who would you think aw?" she said.
"I couldn't say," said John.
"Well, it was our Sally. Wasn't she lucky?"
"Aye, she was lucky," said John. "And who was third?" he asked.
"Well," she said, "you would never guess, and I might as well tell. I was third. Wasn't I lucky?"
"You were," he said. "Did I ever pay you for that ticket, missus?"
"No, John, you didn't," she said, frowning upon him.
"Well," said John, "I was I lucky."



LONG DISTANCE PHILANTHROPY.

"De Close tells me he invites his poor relations to visit him each year."
"Yes; they all live at a distance and are too poor to come."

SUSAN TRIED IT.

"What's that? The cook's hair burned off? How did that happen?"
"Why, Susan, the second girl, overheard you say she couldn't hold a candle to Mary."
"Well?"
"Well, she tried it."

Hard to Realize.

"The flash and glitter of steel shod, clinking heels, The rasp and glitter of the skates on gliding ice, And round and round the schoolboy skates and wheels, Above his quickened breath in vapor takes its rise, Awful he sits upon the bank in snow And o'er the frozen surface sweeps his shrinking eye. I wonder how I ever came to swim In this here pond in hottest days of last July!"

Doubtful Advance.

"No, Mr. Nicely, I cannot be your wife, but I will always be a sister to you."
"Is that really the best you can do?"
"Well, I might consent to be your widow if you could arrange it that way."

Feet In It Again.

Mr. Brakes—Who is that poor looking dame over there?
Mr. Gubbins—Sir, she has the misfortune to be my wife.
"Oh—ah—er—indeed, sir, the misfortune is—er—all yours, I'm sure."

Different.

"Why are you afraid of the dark, Tommy?"
"I ain't afraid of the dark."
"Then what are you making a fuss about?"
"I am just afraid when it's dark."

A WISE MAIDEN.

Edwin (axed to her)—Come, fy with me, my Anahita, and we will swim in where the world of our parents cannot hunt your young heart!
Anahita—I cannot, Edwin. I cannot. Papa is laid up with the rheumatism. I know, but he would surely be overtaken. You forget, my Edwin, that you are a messenger boy!

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.	
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
1:40	6:30	1:40	6:30
2:40	7:30	2:40	7:30
3:40	8:30	3:40	8:30
4:40	9:30	4:40	9:30
5:40	10:30	5:40	10:30
6:40	11:30	6:40	11:30
7:40	12:30	7:40	12:30
8:40	1:30	8:40	1:30
9:40	2:30	9:40	2:30
10:40	3:30	10:40	3:30
11:40	4:30	11:40	4:30
12:40	5:30	12:40	5:30
1:40	6:30	1:40	6:30
2:40	7:30	2:40	7:30
3:40	8:30	3:40	8:30
4:40	9:30	4:40	9:30
5:40	10:30	5:40	10:30
6:40	11:30	6:40	11:30
7:40	12:30	7:40	12:30
8:40	1:30	8:40	1:30
9:40	2:30	9:40	2:30
10:40	3:30	10:40	3:30
11:40	4:30	11:40	4:30
12:40	5:30	12:40	5:30

MURDER TRIAL

Continued

Yesterday Afternoon's Session

Mr. Wier then read the stenographic report of Dr. Irish's testimony before the preliminary hearing, occupying 40 minutes. One would almost imagine that the well known physician was present in the courtroom, for the stenographer recorded his remarks and mannerisms of speech.

At 4 o'clock District Attorney Higgins asked the court to extend the session, as he had some witnesses from out of town who desired to get away as soon as possible. A recess was then taken.

Edgar Forester Testifies

The next witness called was Edgar Forester of Livingston avenue, this city, who in 1906 was employed by the Prudential Life Insurance company.

"When did you first meet Napoleon J. River?"

"In December, 1906, in my office."

Mr. River objected to the witness giving their conversation, but his objection was overruled.

Mr. Forester continued: "He applied for a position in the industrial department. I showed him an application blank with questions on it relative to his employment for five years previous. He gave me some names and then went away. He came again and I asked him for references from places he had worked in for two years. He couldn't give them. A few days later he asked if he could work as a sub-agent and I told him I would send out a man with him. He asked if he could get a part of the commission, and I told him he would. A few days later he came in with six industrial applications. When he came back again he was informed that some of the people would not be examined, while others refused to pay and not one was placed."

"Then he inquired if he would get a commission if he got a man who would insure for \$1000. Afterward he asked about the premium. I told him the premium would be \$31 and some cents. He inquired about quarterly payments and I told him the company required six per cent interest on quarterly payments. He inquired the rate relative to the beneficiary and I explained that it also explained that the policyholder could assign it for debt or to a loan. He wanted the man examined the following evening as he said the applicant was going away for two weeks. The next night he came in with the applicant who gave his name as Gailloux. Though I don't remember his first name, he said he was 39 years old and married. Gailloux answered the 20 or more questions on the application, and I don't remember him saying anything else."

Mr. Wier produced Gailloux's application for insurance and Mr. Forester identified it and proceeded to read it.

"The amount paid at that time, \$2, was paid by River," continued Mr. Forester, "and then I explained about the beneficiary. As soon as Gailloux had signed the application, I telephoned to Dr. McAdams, but he was not at home. Then I telephoned to Dr. Bertrand and he came to my office. He examined Gailloux in my private office. When the policy arrived I gave it to River. He came alone and he talked to me about the beneficiary and again I told him that the beneficiary could be a relative by blood or marriage, or that the policy could be assigned for debt or loan. The next day River paid the premium and received the policy."

Mr. Wier offered the policy as evidence.

"If Gailloux had died a week after that policy was made out, who would that policy have been paid to?"

"To his estate."

"Did you ever see River afterward?"

"I did not."

"Did you know anything about the transfer of the policy to River?"

"I did not."

Cross-examined.

"Did you refuse to employ River on your own responsibility?" asked Mr. Wier.

"I did not."

"Is that what you testified in the police court?"

"I think so."

Mr. Dent then read from the record of the police court hearing which was to the effect that in police court Mr. Forester said that he sent River's application to the home office and it was turned down there.

"Now," said Mr. Dent, "which is the fact what you said then or what you say now?"

"Dist. Attorney Higgins objected but the question was allowed."

Mr. Forester attempted to explain but Mr. River held him to a direct answer and he replied: "What I say now is the fact."

"How many times did he talk with you about this \$1000 policy before Gailloux came in?"

"Three times."

Mr. Dent then read from the police court hearing at which Mr. Forester said that he conversed with River or Gailloux in one way or another.

Mr. Dent then read from the transcript of the police court hearing in which Mr. River had asked the witness about the "transfer."

"What do you mean by transfer?" asked Mr. Forester.

"Don't you mean a street car transfer?"

"Do you mean a street car transfer?"

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END OF A RED NOSE

New Flesh-Colored Product That Heals and Hides Skin Imperfections.

A peculiar feature of possum, a new skin discovery, is that it is naturally flesh-colored and contains no grease, so that when used on the face for the complexion, or for pimples, red noses, or other imperfections, it does not be detected. It can thus be applied in the daytime, the natural color of the skin being immediately restored and the actual healing and curing process accomplished in a few days. It can be had of any pharmacist who sells pure drugs. Falls & Perkins' and Carter & Sherburne's drug stores make a specialty of it. Fifty cents worth will answer either for the troubles mentioned or in curing ordinary cases of eczema. Healing steps at once.

The Emergency Laboratories, No. 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York, are the sole dispensing agents for possum in the United States, and will send an experimental quantity free by mail in plain wrapper to all who write for it. This will show results after an over-night application.

would arrange for them to take a walk before attending court in the morning and again after court in the afternoon. "And if the walking is not good," added the court, "we will provide some means of conveyance, for we want you to be plenty of fresh air."

The jurors while at the Richardson hotel are confined to their suite of rooms on the third floor and are completely isolated, while a deputy sheriff sits up all night in the corridor on guard. The clerks are instructed not to answer any bell calls from their rooms and if they want anything they inform the deputy sheriff and he will deliver as bell boy. Last night every room in the Richardson hotel was taken for members of the "Book of Holland" company put up there and there was great curiosity and not a little feeling on the part of the theatrical people at the expense of the good men and true.

We sell only the genuine

Pape's Diapiesin

Good for dyspepsia

CARTER & SHERBURNE'S Drug Store, In the Walling Room.

Handy Shur-On

Eye-glasses

S. H. NEEDHAM

Optician

150 Merrimack Street

Office Hours: 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. Mornings by appointment.

Graduate Optical College, Philadelphia.

Just for Thursday

The last Thursday before

stock-taking. Owing to the

small lots many of the best

bargains are not advertised.

Discontinued styles and

counter-mussed 69c and 97c

waists, Thursday 35c

A few 69c white petticoats

and a few combina- 35c

tions, Thursday

Soiled and mussed 29c corset

covers, Thursday 15c

Discontinued styles of 53c

lace and embroidery trimmed

drawers, Thursday 29c

Counter-mussed \$1.97 and

\$2.50 petticoats. \$1.25

Thursday

Your choice of any of our

fine waists formerly priced up

to \$9.75, Thurs- \$5.50

day

The White Store

114-Merrimack St.-115

Baroness Spoke

IS A FIRM BELIEVER IN BACON.

IAN THEORY

Bacon or Shakespeare?

For time immemorial the question of

who wrote the great plays that are ac-

credited Shakespeare has been a much

mooted one, once upon a time a critic,

who was a bit of a humorist, having

discussed the presentation of one of

these great plays in which the alleged

artists submitted it to an unprovoked

assault, said in his criticism the fol-

lowing day that the much mooted ques-

tion could be settled for all time by the

opening of the graves of Shakespeare

and Bacon. "The one of them who

turned over in his grave last night,"

he said, "was the writer of the play."

A firm believer of the Baconian the-

ory, the Baroness A. M. Von Blomberg

of Berlin, lectured yesterday afternoon

at the home of Mr. Austin K. Chadwick

in Nesmith street. Her subject was "A

New Chapter in the Elizabethan Ro-

mance" and a most charming lecture it

was. She looked upon Shakespeare as

the false god of Avon and she is doing

her part to dethrone him.

The "new chapter" means the alleged

secret marriage of Queen Elizabeth to

the Earl of Leicester after the tragic

disappearance of Amy Robsart, the

queen's lawful wife, and the birth subse-

quently of two sons to the queen and

Leicester, who became known to fam-

ily later years as Lord Francis Bacon,

and the Earl of Essex.

The speaker explained in a most in-

teresting and fascinating way why she

believed Bacon to be the writer of the

great plays. She said that Bacon left

behind him a key to a complicated en-

igma, a system of lettering, through

which he has revealed not only his

identity as the son of Elizabeth, but

also as the writer of Shakespeare's

plays. The cipher consisted in the

placing in letters certain letters in the

middle of the context, and it is found

in all the original editions of Shakes-

peare.

SLOESON DEFEATED SUTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—George Slo-

son of this city, who won the 181 ball-

billiard professional championship

seven years ago and lost it two years

ago, defeated the champion of the

world, George Sutton of Chicago, in